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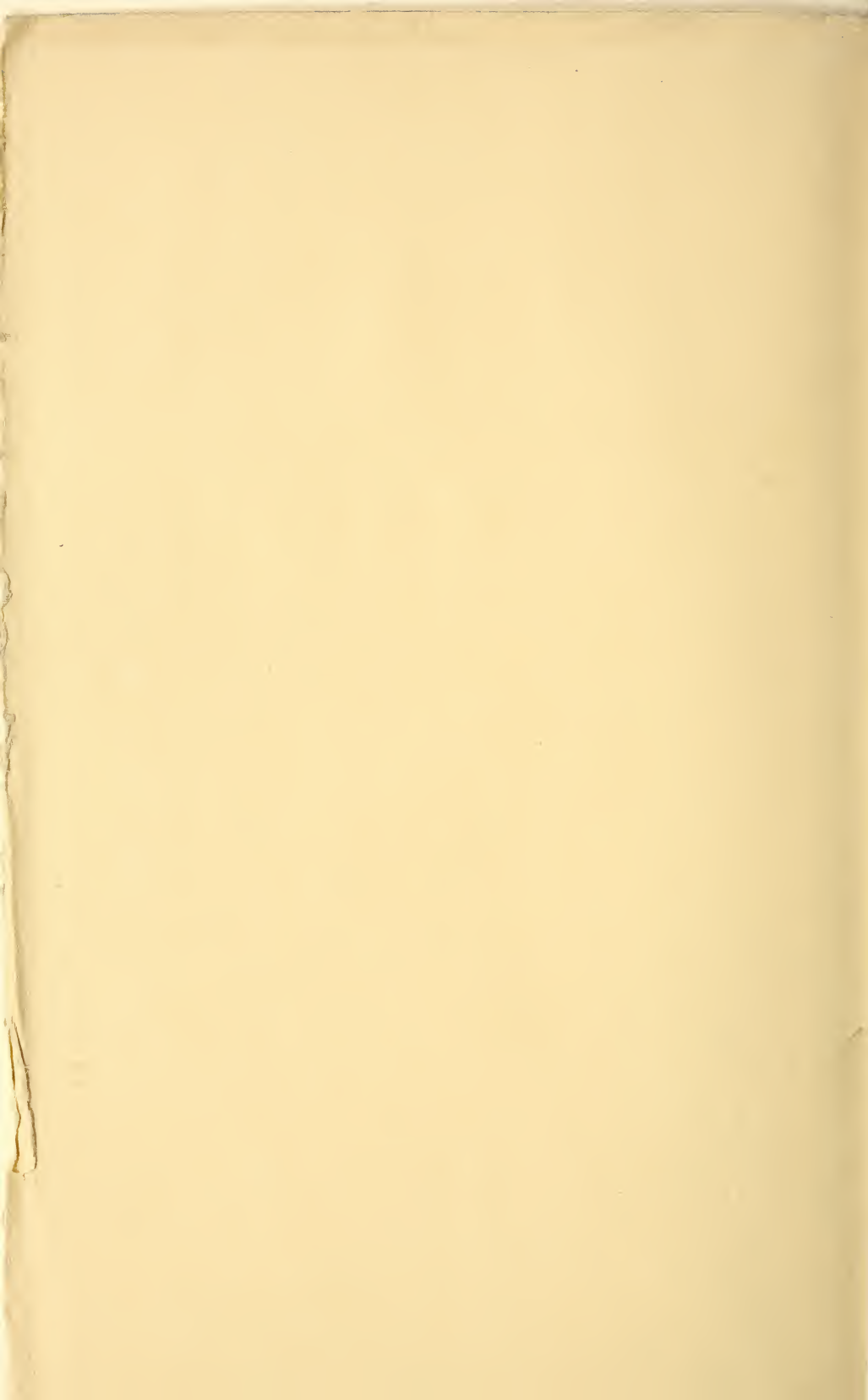
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1915

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*Knight &
Struck
Company
May 1915*



The Home of Heather

Knight & Struck Company

Plantsmen — Seedsman

One Madison Avenue
New York

Conservatories and Gardens
Flushing, New York

Founded 1907
Incorporated 1911

Thomas Knight
George F. Struck
Chas. L. Beck
H. D. Darlington
Eugene H. Mouquin
Maurice Fuld

Copyright 1915
Knight and Struck Company

“Heatherhome”

(The Home of Heather)

Always Denotes

Distinctive Quality

In Both

Merchandise and Service

Are You in Want of a Real Gardener?

Owing to our close relationship with the gardening profession, we receive constant inquiries from professional gardeners who are anxious to make changes.

Before we file the applications we convince ourselves that the party is of unquestionable character and ability, and thereby we prevent much disappointment for those whom we serve.

Many people often mistake garden laborers for gardeners. The former can be secured through any employment agency, but the latter only through channels like ours.

To avoid unnecessary correspondence we wish to inform the public that real gardeners, men who are thoroughly competent, refuse to be employed at less than \$75.00 per month and their home.

We prefer to recommend men who demand \$100.00 and more per month because it conveys to us an assurance of their confidence in their ability.

Such men will not only relieve their employers of all responsibility as to the care of the garden, but will also be instrumental in causing them to enjoy their gardens to the fullest extent.

Such gardeners as we recommend are all efficient in landscape gardening. They not only save you the large fees of landscape artists, but in most instances are even more practical.

Please tell us your needs and we shall submit to you the names of several parties for your choice.

No charge whatsoever for this service.

"A garden is our happiest means for evoking Nature's mystic as well as Nature's sensible music. It is in itself the consummate eloquence of the living silence of sunlight, a silence in which sunlight, with the aid of earth's elements, expresses itself in the lovely color of flowers.

—Temple Scott.

The Hardy Garden

from

Seeds

Perennial Flowers from Seeds

All subjects in the garden which we can truly call our own (being grown from seed by ourselves) are especially dear to us, and we point to them with a certain pride when we show visitors about. Such pride is natural to the human heart and we have a right to it, for we are not true gardeners until we follow this practice.

The growing of perennials from seed (with the exception of a few varieties) is comparatively easy, but the main essentials, which must be carefully observed and which will spell success, are:

First. The right selection of varieties.—One can procure seeds of all the perennials ever known, but many, yes very many, sorts have puzzled the most skilled gardeners before success was gained. Others again require hothouse conditions and many others require from six months to a year to show above the soil. It is our belief that the average amateur desires to see flowering results from his seedling perennials the year after germination, and for this reason it is useless to sow seeds of paeonies or iris and many other species. For the same reason we believe that we are right in limiting our list to a selection which fits the requirements of the American amateur gardener.

Second. The right time of sowing.—With the exception of a few varieties, perennials should be sown from May 15th till July 15th. It is better to sow from May 15th till July 1st than from July 1st till July 15th. A few biennials, such as Pansies, Bellis, Forget-me-nots and Hollyhocks, are better sown at the beginning of August. It is useless and a perfect waste of money and time to sow perennials in the northern climates after September 1, and yet most of the fall books of seed houses appearing at that time offer a complete list of perennials, which can only lead to disappointment for the inexperienced gardener who thinks it a suggestion to sow these seeds at that time.

Third. The right place for sowing, and how to sow.—Wherever a frame is available, this is the ideal place to sow perennial seeds. Those who have no frame would do well to establish one as they can be purchased now, completely finished, ready to be erected at a moment's notice in the garden. The soil must be thoroughly prepared by spading and pulverizing, and with it should be embodied well-decayed stable manure. After the surface has been thoroughly raked and smoothed it should be pressed down with a board. To be able to recognize seedlings quickly, separate each space by thin stakes, place a wooden label with the name of the variety upon it at the front of each space and then sow the seed thinly upon the surface of the smoothed soil.

Next proceed by sifting some of the lightest soil mixed with sharp sand or leaf mould over the seed so it will be covered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

After this water the bed carefully with a fine rose, holding the spout upward so the water will descend in the shape of rain.

Then place the sash upon the frame and cover the glass with either dark-colored muslin, or whitewash or wet mud so as to produce shade. On every bright day, after nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon, lift the sash on one end to the extent of 4 inches so the air can circulate freely under the sash. Every morning, shortly after the sash has been raised, water the bed carefully. Always use a fine rose to prevent the seed from being washed away. It will be less than six days before most of the sorts we offer, except otherwise mentioned, have germinated. Once they are up more air must be given, and just as soon as they are sufficiently strong they should be transplanted into a special bed, which has previously been spaded and enriched. Here the young plants are given from 3 to 6 inches of space and some arrangement must be perfected to shade the plants during the sunny hours. The best arrangement we find is as follows: We try to have this special bed about 36 inches wide and about 6 to 8 feet long, we erect a stout stake 3 feet high on each corner and spread from end to end a sheet of burlap.

The above suggestions hold good for most of the perennials with the exception of the following sorts: *Calliopsis*, *Gaillardia*, *Digitalis*, *Sweet Williams*.

The foregoing sorts are best sown in well prepared drills in the open garden, thinned out later as soon as large enough and left here undisturbed until the following spring. The only protection they require for the winter is a light covering with straw.

We also recommend that that Iceland Poppies, Oriental Poppies, Primroses, Canterbury Bells, Pansies, English Daisies, and Forget-me-nots are sown in a frame, transplanted into another and kept there with glass protection until the following spring.

Fourth. When to transplant for permanency.—With all seedlings which one desires to place in their permanent quarters during the fall, the transplanting should not take place later than September 15th. It is quite essential that they are able to make a new set of roots and to establish themselves thoroughly before winter sets in, as otherwise frost would lift them from the ground and they would perish.

We also wish to call attention to the fact that "Flower Talks for May, June, July, and August" will contain treatises on the growing of Biennials and Perennials. Subscription price for "Flower Talks," 50 cents per annum.

BIENNIALS

In most seed books the biennials are not separated and many mistake them for perennials, and while their culture is very similar to that of perennials it must be borne in mind that their life is finished the season they bloom and in consequence a fresh lot must be sown each season.

Many of the biennials can be made perennials in a certain way and that will be disclosed in "Flower Talks" for May. If you do not receive "Flower Talks" regularly tell us about it.

One of the main principles of "The Home of Heather" is to serve the Gardening Public. We consider that the most important part of our service exists in guiding those who purchase our seeds, bulbs, or plants into the successful growing of same so that they must feel that their investment was a satisfactory one. The mere selling of the articles is but half service. It is to our interest to instruct the public into more proficient methods of gardening, and while they are under no particular obligation to patronize us, they must at least acknowledge that we disseminate more practical information than any other American seed firm, that we are not afraid to tell the truth, that we are timely with our suggestions, and that we at least try to help in solving the many problems which confront the amateur gardener.

For the above reasons we submit herewith our special offer of Seeds of Perennial Flowers and other plants or bulbs which are suitable for immediate planting, for the first essential for success with flowers is to sow or plant at the right time. During the early spring months we are all too busy to think of everything and a timely reminder is never out of place.

20 Garden St., Bath, Me.

Knight & Struck Company,

1 Madison Avenue,

New York.

You will find enclosed a small order for seeds. Allow me to thank you for the "Flower Talks" that are of wonderful value. The number for February particularly contains in concise form information which I've not discovered in several of the best books on rose culture. We followed your directions last year in growing our sweet peas with most happy results, cutting thousands of exquisite blooms, and plants were of such strength that we were cutting in late October after heavy frosts.

Your catalogues are invaluable and are so frequently consulted that they remain always, with constantly used reference books, on my desk.

My last season's seeds from you were of the finest quality, and I especially speak of asters, which made magnificent growth—absolutely true to color and of perfect form. No customer could do else than deeply appreciate your service.

I am, sincerely,

(Signed) ALICE R. MERRILL.
(Mrs. Andrew S. Merrill.)

March 30, 1915.

Hardy Flowers

Die to the root, sweet flower,
If so God wills, die even to the root;
Live there awhile, an uncomplaining mute,
Blank life, with darkness wrapp'd about thy head,
And fear not for the silence round thee spread.
This is no grave, though thou among the dead
Art counted, but the Hiding-place of Power.
Die to the root, sweet flower.

—ANON.

There is no question in our mind as to "Anon" being an intense lover of perennials, for otherwise he would not have been able to voice his sentiment in such beautiful words. To us "Hardy Flowers" are the children of character in the garden; in more than one way we become attached to them for they are not the fleeting visitors who are here today and gone tomorrow, and although they are invisible to us in winter, we know they are with us, and with dreams of lovely pictures we see them reappear in the garden, more glorious than ever.

We can watch them, like children growing into manhood, increasing in size each year until there seems to be no space for more growth.

And what a family! There is not a garden too large, nor one too small, for these hardy flowers to feel, and look, at home in, nor a garden too poor nor one too rich for them to suit. Nature itself has embraced them and no matter when we go through fields and woods they greet us; some like lowly citizens hiding their faces and blushing with modesty, while others in majestic grandeur, dressed in the gayest of colors, are anxious to peep above everything so that one cannot help seeing them. In swamps or rocky hills, by the lakeside and in meadows, no matter how fertile or how poor the soil, these lasting flowers bedeck the landscape and cheer us on our way.

Novelties

for

1915

Heatherhome's 20th Century Hollyhocks

We have a surprise and revelation in store for the lovers of Hollyhocks. Here is a strain which never before has been offered to the public. It has been the pride of an English minister to perfect this flower, and for years his specimens have won every prize in the exhibitions. All previous offers have been refused, for the owner felt a certain delight in being the exclusive possessor of such a magnificent garden subject.

After the outbreak of the war the owner saw the opportunity of earning a little sum for the benefit of the Red Cross, but in order not to jeopardize his chances for winning more prizes in England, he was not inclined to offer it to his own countrymen.

Visiting in Edinburgh during the summer, he had seen at the home of his friends a copy of the "Heatherhome Seed Book," which impressed him so favorably that when the thought came to him of offering the Hollyhock seed he decided to give us the exclusive distribution of the same.

Absolutely convinced of the reliability of this wonderful novelty, we welcomed this opportunity, but in order to procure the seeds we had to pay what ordinarily would appear a fabulous price, but the quality warrants it and we are proud to be the first in the field to offer such an exceptionally beautiful flower.

Please note that we offer more separate shades than were ever offered before, and our patrons may be assured of a goodly percentage coming true to color.

Hollyhocks are biennials, but by certain treatment they can be made perennial.

SINGLE FLOWERS

Nature makes it impossible for us to promise more than 50 per cent. of true colored plants from any one variety of Single Hollyhocks, for the power of natural agents such as winds, bees, birds, etc., to help in the fertilizing of flowers is too great to be controlled.

8945.—Pure White	Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75
8948.—Primrose Yellow	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8950.—Clear Yellow	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8953.—Cerise Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8955.—Rose Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8960.—Flesh Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8962.—Purple	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8965.—Maroon	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8970.—Carmine Red	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8975.—All Shades Blended	Pkt., .20; large pkt., .50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

NOVELTIES, 1915**Heatherhome's 20th Century Hollyhocks—Continued****DOUBLE FLOWERS**

8910.—Scarlet	Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75
8912.—Crimson	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8914.—Flesh Color	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8915.—Salmon	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8917.—Rose	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8920.—Bright Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8922.—Cerise Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8925.—White	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8928.—Primrose	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8930.—Yellow	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8932.—Mauve	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8933.—Claret	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8935.—Maroon	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8905.—All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75

Stokesia Cyanea New Hybrids (Cornflower Aster)

An American novelty offered now for the first time. The seed has been gathered from a novelty which even now is not on the market, and of which not a single plant has left the originator, namely a delicate pink; the seeds reproduce themselves only in a certain percentage, but in addition will be found purple, crimson, white, etc.; all desirably new shades for which a great demand must naturally be manifested as soon as plants can be offered.

9242.—All Colors.....Pkt., \$.50

8627. **Chrysanthemum Maximum Laciniatum** **(Lace-Petaled Shasta Daisy)**

From what formerly was a stiff flower, this new introduction shows us how we can change things about and produce something most beautiful and graceful by breeding for a different form of petal. It is a very difficult task to convey to our readers a precise conception of the true beauty of this elegant Shasta Daisy. The gigantic flowers invariably have two rows of petals which, not like its parents, extend themselves in perfect straight direction, but which gracefully curve up and downward. Each individual petal is split considerably, giving the flower a fantastic and rather Japanese appearance. In large clumps it presents an artistic picture.....Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

NOVELTIES, 1915

8686. *Delphinium Pauli* (Larkspur)

A new larkspur from East Africa, named after the missionary director, Prof. Dr. Paul, who discovered this plant in the prairies at the foot of the Meur Mountains, at a height of about 3,600 feet. The plants, similar to *D. Chinensis*, form loosely branched bushes, 1½ to 2 feet in height. On the wire-like stiff stems and branches appear the pure white flowers, 1½ to 1¾ inches in diameter, with spurs of equal length. The stamens are dark violet brown. A principal feature of this new plant is the intense sweet Eucharis-like scent of the flowers, even noticeable at a distance, which lasts until the flowers fade. Foliage, 5 to 7 fold divided, dark green with distinct lighter veins.....Pkt., \$.30

8687. *Delphinium*—Rev. E. Lascelles (Larkspur)

One of the finest varieties of hardy larkspurs, introduced a few years ago in England. The flowers are large and double, and of a beautiful deep blue with white centre. Not all the seedlings of any *Delphinium* come true, but a good percentage may be expected from the above seed. The remainder of the seedlings should produce some choice hybrids.....Pkt., \$.50

8005. *Aquilegia*, Long Spurred (Columbines)

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain

A renowned English strain, which enjoys a world's reputation for the choicest flowers in the greatest possible array of colors. Our seed is from the originator.....Pkt., \$.25

Hardy Primroses

While the following are not novelties, we are sure they are superior to what is usually offered, for they come from a very exclusive source:

- 9350.—*Auricula Alpine*. All shades.....Pkt., \$.25
- 9352.—*Cowslip Choice Hybrids*. Yellow.....Pkt., .25
- 9354.—*Polyanthus*. Large flowered choice blending.....Pkt., .25
- 9356.—*Polyanthus*, Gold Laced.....Pkt., .25
- 9358.—*Primrose English*. Large flowered Hybrids, all shades.
Pkt., .25

8305. *Betonica Superba Rosea*

While not exactly new, this very valuable and most beautiful perennial is almost unknown in this country and deserves more popular recognition. Without flowers it resembles a primrose plant. From its centre rise numerous straight flowerstems, 2½ to 3 feet high, which are completely surrounded with long narrow tube-shaped salvia-like flowers of a rich shade of pink. Its greatest value lies in its flowering season, July-August, and in its effectiveness, for when the plants are in bloom they are simply one sheet of color....Pkt., \$.25

NOVELTIES, 1915**8426. Campanula Lactiflora Alba Magnifica
(Bellflower)**

A novelty of great merit, from the Imperial Gardens, at Petrograd. The well-branched plant sends all its shoots straight upwards to a height of 6 feet. Fully one-third of the upper part and the entire crown is showered with open bells of the purest white during the month of July. It is a very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

Pkt., \$.50

**8427. Campanula Persicifolia New Late Flowering
Hybrids (Peachleaved Bellflower)**

A fine new race, being the result of crossing the best hybrids of *C. Persicifolia* with *C. Cristalloclalyx* from the Balkans. They produce in July on slender stems an abundance of medium to very large flowers, ranging from light to dark blue, both single and double and of great substance. They have a long flowering period, and will be found valuable for effective settings in the garden. Blooming a month later than the usual Peachbells, they fill a long-felt want. Heights, 4 to 5 feet.....Pkt., \$.75

8697. Dianthus Deltoides Brilliant

A new color of this valuable edging or rock plant. For a complete description of character of plant we refer to the regular list. The new color is a brilliant pure scarlet, most vivid and bright. Fully 95 per cent. of the seedlings come true. Some plants show flowers even the first season.....Pkt., \$.25

8872. Hesperis Lampanifolia (Sweet Rocket)

A new Sweet Rocket from the mountains of Montenegro. The very robust growing, numerous branched plants attain a height of 3 feet, and during July and August are glowing with pyramidal upright clusters of brilliant purple flowers. Another valuable acquisition to give us flowers during July and August.....Pkt., \$.25

8892. Heuchera White Empress

A beautiful Hybrid of the *Heuchera sanguinea*, with pure white flowers. Height, 18 inches.....Pkt., \$.50

**9037. Hardy Lupinus "Heatherhome's" New
Hybrids (Lupin)**

A lovely new race, being a cross between *Lupinus Polyphyllus* and *L. Arboreus*, having very long spikes of bloom and a great array of new and distinctive colors, such as rose, delicate pink, yellow, and purple, and some with two or more different colors in a flower. Height, 3 feet.....Pkt., \$.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

NOVELTIES, 1915

9038. Lupinus Nelly (Lupin)

Fragrant flowers of white and pink combined in one, produced on spikes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in length, from May to September. Height of plant, 3 feet.....Pkt., \$.50

9039. Lupinus Yellow Boy (Lupin)

Producing from May to September, long spikes of soft yellow flowers, shaded buff, delightfully scented. Height, 4 feet.....Pkt., \$.50

9067. Meconopsis Aculeata (True)

On account of its original home and its form, it has been christened with the popular name of "The large blue Poppy from Kashmir." It was discovered growing at an elevation of 11,000 feet, and therefore should prove extraordinarily hardy. The handsome plant grows to a height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and produces a mass of beautiful flowers which measure 2 to 3 inches across, are of a most beautiful blue with golden anthers and blue filaments; a sensational novelty.....Pkt., \$.50

9068. Meconopsis Racemosa

A very lovely Poppy from the high Alpine-like valleys of Western China and Thibet. From a rosette of narrow hairy foliage rises a stem bearing racemes of large flowers, deep blue to mauve. This is a biennial and requires re-sowing each season. Height, 15 inches.
Pkt., \$.50

9069. Meconopsis Sinuata Var. Latifolia

A hardy perennial and one of the most beautiful of the family, producing a dense spike of lovely lavender-blue flowers and an ornamental hairy foliage. Height, 15 inches.....Pkt., \$1.00

9096. Myosotideum Nobile

The Giant Forget-me-not of the Chatham Islands. A lovely perennial, growing in its native habitat in damp sand near the sea; it bears large corymbs of beautiful blue flowers edged white. Height, 18 inches.....Pkt., \$.50

9355. Polyanthus Blue Beauty (Bunch Flowered Primrose)

A most beautiful strain of this hardy primrose, producing flowers ranging in color from rich deep violet to lavender. Height, 6 inches. Flowers in May.....Pkt., \$.75

9196. Salvia Azurea Alba Grandiflora (White Sage)

A splendid novelty, absolutely hardy, growing 3 to 4 feet tall, with slender erect spikes of pure white flowers during the latter part of August and September.....Pkt., \$.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

NOVELTIES, 1915**9271. *Thalictrum Aquilegifolium* Hibridum
(Meadow Rue)**

The originator states: For a number of years I have been trying to obtain more colors in this showy family of perennials and at last I have had the good fortune to succeed. What I offer herewith appears in the following new shades: Creamy white, pure white, delicate lilac, delicate pink, and deep purple. The plants attain a height of 3 feet and produce their effective flowerheads, which resemble little puffballs, during June and July.....Pkt., \$.25

9272. *Thalictrum Dipterocardum* (Meadow Rue)

A fine hardy species, producing from August to September graceful, rosy purple flowers, with citron yellow anthers; it should be given a sunny situation open to the south and be kept fairly dry during winter. Height, 4 feet.....Pkt., \$.50

9274. *Trollius Ledebouri* (Globe Flower)

A very tall-growing variety, attaining a height of 2 feet. The flowers are of a brilliant orange color and are enhanced by the protruding honey petals. Its further advantage is that it does not flower until the end of June.....Pkt., \$.50

9333. *Viola Gracilis* (Heartsease)

A lovely little species from Greece, of light graceful trailing habit, with flowers of the most intense violet blue; splendid for rockgarden or edges of borders.....Pkt., \$1.00

A Sample of "Heatherhome" Service

To accommodate any garden lover who has not the time nor the facilities for growing perennials from seeds, we shall be glad to furnish seedling plants of any of the foregoing novelties early in September at an even rate of \$1.50 per dozen or \$10.00 per 100, provided the order for same is in our possession before June 1st.

Perennials of Standard Merits

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Most desirable on account of its graceful habit of growth, its effective blooming and its prolonged flowering season, extending through the entire midsummer and often late into the fall. Especially useful as a cut flower.

7000.—*Ageratum*. Numerous straight stems rise from the ground to a height of 2 feet, being thickly dressed with fern-like foliage and crowned with flat umbels of golden-yellow flowers during July and August. Space, 12 inches.....Pkt., \$.10

7010.—*Ptarmica* fl. pl. **The Pearl**. The plants grow fully 2½ feet high and branch profusely, so that at least 2 feet of space must be given for each plant. These plants should be staked to look neat. The strain we offer has flowers which are completely double, so that no centre is visible. Most varieties offered under this name show an open centre, which makes the flower unattractive and unclear in appearance the moment they pass their prime of life. Flowering season August to September. Plants form dense clusters of slender stems with narrow foliage terminating into dense heads of perfect little double flowers of the purest white. An ideal material for cutting or for effect in the border.....Pkt., \$.25

7012.—*Millefolium Roseum* **Cerise Queen (Rosy Milfoil)**. Direct from the ground and surrounded by a number of fine fernlike oblong leaves, arise numerous straight upright flowerstems to a height of 18 inches. Each of them is crowned with a corymb of cherry red flowers from May till July.....Pkt., \$.50

Acanthus (Bear's Breech)

Nat. Ord. Acanthacea

A most decorative and stately plant. Its base is formed of gigantic massive leaves 2 feet long and 1 foot wide, deeply toothed and loped, and from its centre rise upward erect growing numerous single massive spikes 3 to 4 feet long, which are completely and closely dressed with flowers resembling snapdragons. The plants are mostly used for picturesque effects in isolated positions on lawns or sub-tropical beds. Flowering season August to September. The plant has been given the popular name of *Acanthus* of Architecture, because the form of the flower has been used as the decorative scheme or ornamentations for corinthian columns.

6985.—*Mollis*. Flower pink and white.....Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Aconitum (Monkshood, Helmet Flower or Wolf's Bane)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

Stately plants with lustrous green foliage and fine branching heads of showy flowers, invaluable on account of their late flowering season when flowers are scarce. They delight in rich cool soil and in a semi-shaded position, as under trees. The individual flowers resemble a hood, whence they derive their popular name. Excellent for cutting.

Seeds are very slow in germinating, often requiring months of patience.

7050.—*Napellus*. Deep blue flowers in August and September.

Pkt., \$.10

7055.—*Album*. White flowers.....Pkt., .15

7060.—*Fisheri*, 5 to 6 feet high. September. Violet blue..Pkt., \$.50

7065.—*Wilsoni* (New). Violet-blue flowers from September until frost.....Pkt., \$.50

7070.—*Pyrenaicum Lycototum*. Sprays of yellow flowers from June till August.....Pkt., \$.15

Agrostemma (Mullein Pink)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

7800.—*Coronaria*. The bright silvery green foliage, covered with a velvet sheen, stays close to the ground, and from it emerge numerous straight flower-spikes of the same color and texture, gradually branching in all directions, and each branch terminates in a flower-shoot, where one flower appears at a time. The flower is in form similar to an individual phlox blossom, and its blood-red color is a splendid contrast to the light color of the foliage. Flowers in June until the end of July. Height, 2 feet; spread, 18 inches.....Pkt., \$.05

7810.—*Alba*. Pure white flowers, otherwise exactly like the foregoing.Pkt., \$.05

Anemone Pulsatilla (The Pasquale Flower)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

These spring flowering Anemones are natives of the wood and for this reason succeed well in moist and shady situations. Notwithstanding this fact, it flourishes even as well or better in the open sunshine. Several heart-shaped leaves of velvety texture similar to large violets form the structure of the plant and through them rise to our view open trusses of silky single flowers after the first warm, sunny day in early spring. Its great attraction is that leaves as well as flowers are covered with long silken hairs. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot. Allow 6 inches space.

7925.—*Purpurea*. Deep purple flowers.

7926.—*Alba*. Pure white flowers.

7927.—*Rubra*. Rich red purple flowers.

Anthemis (Ox-Eye Chamomile)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

7950.—*Kelwayii*. A daisy-like plant, with fine lacerated foliage, growing 2 feet high, being crowned with an abundance of yellow daisies, fine for cutting in June.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Alyssum (Golddust, Rockmadwort)*Nat. Ord. Crucifera*

7860.—**Saxatile Compactum.** The most effective border plant for the early spring. Long before the tulips are at their best this gorgeous perennial bedecks the landscape with its cover of gold, a color so desired in the early spring when Nature shows its real wealth. Even long before the blooms arrive the foliage is in appearance, as it remains perfect during the winter, and when the snow leaves it it seems to have been rejuvenated with a fresher coat of silvery gray. Closely branching near the ground an individual plant covers nearly a square foot. The leaves are lance-like, velvet covered, and from each axil of the top branches appear in early May immense clusters of deep golden yellow, alyssum-like flowers, which remain attractive for three weeks. When planted at regular intervals all through a border the effect is glorious, to say the least. The height of the plant never exceeds 1 foot, and, as it likes shade during the summer, there is no fear that larger plants near it will smother it. This is a gem for the rockery and places where trees later in the season give too much shade. (R Chrome Yellow).....Pkt., \$.10

7870.—**Silver Queen.** Flowers of sulphur yellow.....Pkt., \$.25

8100. Arabis Alpina (Rockcress)*Nat. Ord. Crucifera*

The earliest of all perennials to bloom, glorying in its mantle of snowy white soon after snow disappears and the first warm spring days give an impetus for things to grow. Like a carpet it beds rockeries and border edges, and here is its real home. Where spring bulbs are naturalized the association of Arabis gives a charming effect. Tulip Cottage Maid is fine coming up through this. Its height is at the most 6 inches, but when in bloom the entire plant is covered and no foliage is visible. It should be used to cover the bare spots in borders, particularly between late flowering tall plants, as it likes shade in summer in order to increase. Space to be given is 9 inches. The flowering season extends often into May.....Pkt., \$.10

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Anchusa (Alkanet-Sea Bugloss)*Nat. Ord. Boraginacea*

The newest forms of this flower, of which we offer several below, created quite a sensation when they first appeared a few years ago, as they have no resemblance to their parents. They appear like knights among pigmies. The foliage alone denotes nobleness, with an attractive cleanliness, and when in bloom their grandeur is inspiring. If the flower-spikes are cut back after their glory has passed a new crop of flowers invariably appears later in the season.

7900.—**Italica Dropmore Variety.** The gigantic, heavy, fleshy leaves, which cluster around a crown, are hairy on the reverse side and glossy, deep green on the surface. From the centre of the plant appears, about the middle of June, a robust flower-spike, which grows to a height of 4 feet, and which sends out its branches in all directions, giving the flowering part a pyramid form, very similar to a spruce. Each side shoot terminates in loose clusters of giant forget-me-not-like flowers of a deep gentian blue color. The plant reaches its zenith about the end of June and remains attractive through July. If the flower-spike is cut back as soon as the flowers fade several smaller spikes will appear in August, which will last all through fall. Space, 3 feet. The plant should be staked during the flowering season.....Pkt., \$.25

7910.—**Opal (New).** Exactly like above, but having flowers of a brighter opal blue.....Pkt., \$.35

7920.—**Perry's Var. (New).** The latest introduction. A greatly improved variety, with gigantic flowers of a rich gentian blue. Pkt., \$.50

Armeria (Sea Pink or Thrift or Cliff Rose)*Nat. Ord. Plumbaginacea*

8125.—**Maritima.** On account of the symmetrical outline of the plant it adapts itself to special purposes. Being dwarf in growth, it is, above all, an ideal rock plant, but we recommend it especially for edging borders, which are straight in outline, or for covering terraces or steep inclines, as the deep penetrating roots hold the soil and the grass-like foliage remains all winter. The plant grows about 8 inches high, grows compact and dense, the foliage being a deep green. The flower-heads growing on a thin slender stem appear directly above the foliage and while not quite an inch in diameter are borne in such profusion during May and June that the plants appear a glow of deep cerise pink. Now and then during the rest of the season the plants will throw up an occasional flower-head. Space, 1 footPkt., \$.10

8115.—**Lauchena.** Brilliant rose flowers.....Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

Few plants lend themselves to naturalization more readily, or look more beautiful in grassy glades or woodland walks, than Columbines. In rockeries they feel at home and add an unusual charm to special settings. They grow and thrive in sunny positions, also in shady nooks and corners, where most plants have to struggle for existence. For cutting, their graceful flowers are highly appreciated. While, as stated above, Aquilegias are not particular as to soil or location, they prefer a moist but well-drained spot, and once established are found in the same place for scores of years. Their period of flowering extends from early May until the end of June, and even longer, if seed-pods are not allowed to form. The airy graceful foliage, the slender flower stalks, with the delicately colored blooms that appear like a myriad of butterflies in the spring of the year, gives one a thrill that increases with the gayety as successive blooming times appear. We carefully avoid offering any but the long spurred varieties, which are such a delightful advance over the old-fashioned kinds. Space to be allowed, 1 foot.

- 8000.—**Long Spurred Hybrids.** The seeds of this magnificent blending were saved from the finest specimen in a renowned New England garden, and we can recommend them with the serene confidence of giving superior satisfaction.....Pkt., \$.15
- 8010.—**Chrysanth.** A long spurred variety with clear yellow flowers; very finePkt., \$.10
- 8020.— — **Improved White.** Immense white long spurred flowers.
Pkt., \$.25
- 8030.—**Coerulea.** Wide expanded flowers, of a clear blue with white centrePkt., \$.25
- 8040.— — **Alba.** Pure whitePkt., \$.25
- 8050.—**Delicatissima.** Delicate light yellow, passing into tender satin pinkPkt., \$.25
- 8055.—**Flabellata Nana Alba.** Most distinct, possessing a charm and value all its own. The robust yet graceful foliage peeps through the ground just as soon as snow disappears in a most delightful way, showing a whorl of leaves the moment it unfolds. The richly colored fresh green leaves form a solid oval mount, not exceeding a foot in width or 8 inches in height, and through these leaves appear soon, later extending in all directions, stout flower-stems, just reaching perhaps 2 to 3 inches above the plant, and which are crowned with three to six large pure white blossoms. When in full bloom a bed of this variety appears like a snowdrift. For fully four weeks these plants are a glorious sight, and, unlike all other Columbines, after the flowers have disappeared the foliage remains perfect, fresh in color, and, on account of the compactness of the plant, it is just as attractive without flowers in the fall as it is during the flowering season in the spring. This Columbine is ideal for rockeries or when used as a companion to that magnificent Phlox laphami Perry variety.....Pkt., \$.25

(Continued on Page 22)

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Aquilegias (Columbine)—Continued

- 8060.—*Glandulosa Vera*. Dark blue with white corolla....Pkt., \$.25
 8070.—*Haylodgensis*. Splendid long spurred hybrids in many pleasing shadesPkt., \$.25
 8080.— — *Rosea* (New). Delicate pink; one of the handsomest ColumbinesPkt., \$.25
 8090.—*Skinneri*. Large long spurred flowers of scarlet and yellow on the same flower.....Pkt., \$.25

Asclepias (Butterfly or Milkweed or The Swallow-Wort)*Nat. Ord. Asclepias*

- 8150.—*Tuberosa*. A creeping plant unless staked; loves a fairly moist soil with partial shade; during July and August it bears umbels of showy bright orange-colored flowers which afterward form into a seed pod resembling an okra. In September these seed pods burst open, and show a white woolly substance, which gives it a very attractive appearance. Space when staked, 1 foot; otherwise, 2 feet; height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$.10

Baptisia (False Indigo)*Nat. Ord. Leguminosae*

- 8250.—*Australis*. A robust growing plant with dark green deeply cut foliage and racemes of dark blue peashaped flowers. Height, 2 feet. Flowering season in June.....Pkt., \$.05

Bellis Perennis (English Daisy)*Nat. Ord. Compositae*

A biennial in fact. Seeds should not be sown until July or early August and the seedlings after being thinned out should remain in the frame until the following spring, when early in the season they should be transferred to the spot where they are wanted. The well-known popular bedding plant for early spring gardens in connections with pansies and forget-me-nots; splendid for rockery, hardy borders, or as a ground cover under tulips, hyacinths, etc. The type we offer bears monstrous double flowers, being equal to an early Aster.

- 8275.—*Monstrous White*Pkt., \$.25
 8280.— — *Light Pink*Pkt., \$.25

Our collection of Perennial Plants is complete with the choicest assortment. Please visit our gardens often.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Is it because the aster is a native of this country that it is not as fully appreciated as it should be, or is it because the real hardy aster of today is not known in its wonderful improvement? Up-to-date sorts are defying *Chrysanthemums* in fall effect. One thing is certain in the writer's mind, that the possibility of this flower has been totally neglected by the American gardener. Here is a flower that can with the greatest ease be increased so that, from a few plants in the beginning, in a few years one can count several hundreds, and just imagine the splendid use they can be put to. They will grow without any care in either full sunlight or partial shade, in both poor or rich soil, in wet or dry soil; never know insects or diseases. They can be used with shrubberies or in rockeries or in hardy borders; they are specially fine with background of dark conifers. We can all duplicate the beautiful roadways of New England by using our surplus from our gardens and applying it to our highways. Irregular groupings of one color in the lawn facing tall shrubs adds beauty to the landscape. Unsightly ditches or objectionable places can be made a thing of beauty, and last, but not least, they are a splendid cut flower for small or large vases. Previously, I have referred to the more up-to-date varieties, which are a perfect revelation when compared with the wild sorts. Like clouds of dainty and brightly colored flowers appear the masses of one single plant. The individual blossoms have been doubled, yes trebled, in size, and the prevailing newer varieties appear in the richest of colors. From the softest pink to the deepest crimson, from the most delicate lavender down to the darkest purple and pure white, and no more need we wait until autumn before we see its glory, but some varieties flower in June and others again in July. Most of the strong growing varieties should be lifted annually in the spring and divided into single growth, as such make the best plants. In arranging hardy borders, Asters should be distributed all over it, and not in masses in one spot, as the whole effect in the fall is pleasing.

8175.—*Sub-Coeruleus*. Of distinct form and habit and unusually attractive. It is fairly new and little known, and its popularity is simply a question of time and getting better known. A small bushy plant, never exceeding, without flowers, more than 1 foot in height or width, it is splendid for edging borders or in rockeries. The flowers, measuring fully 2 inches across, are borne on eight straight individual stems, and are composed of long, narrow raylets of a most beautiful amethyst blue, which surround a golden disc. Just picture this color combination in your mind, and if your enthusiasm can remain dormant you miss the greatest joy in a gardener's life. The

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hardy Asters (Michaelmas Daisies)—Continued

stems of these flowers are wiry and strong and are from 12 to 18 inches long, so that the flowers are an exceptionally fine subject for cutting. The flowers appear about the middle of May, and constantly reappear, until the latter part of June. This brings us to the rose season, and, as a suggestion we might submit a vase filled with the rose Mrs. John Laing and associate it with this lovely Aster.....Pkt., \$.25

8180.—Perry's Favorite (Amellus Section). The gem of this entire collection. The true variety, which we offer, is exceedingly scarce and rarely furnished, though offered and sold. The plant attains a height of 18 inches only, and grows in semi-globular form, covering fully 18 inches in diameter. When in full bloom no foliage is visible. The flowers, fairly large, are of a delicate shell pink, the most refreshing and delightful color in this whole section of plants. Flowering season, September.....Pkt., \$.25

8190.—Robert Parker (Novi Belgii Section). The most beautifully colored and most effective of all hardy Asters. "Noble" is the term one can justly apply to this plant. Its growth is majestic, its foliage clean; the starlike flowers are things of beauty to admire, but the color—the most exquisite delicate lavender—so pure, so refined, that one would hardly look for it in a class of wild flowers. The individual blooms are larger than any other sort and approach in appearance the annual kinds. An arrangement of "Robert Parker" with "Artemisa lactiflora" is stunning in effect, both flowering at the same time. Space, 2 feetPkt., \$.25

8200.—Splendid MixturePkt., \$.10

Betonica (Bishop's Wort—Wood Betony)

Nat. Ord. Labiatae

The most showy and effective perennial during July and August, when flowering material is quite limited. The foliage, resembling primroses in form, shapes itself to an attractive cluster, from which appears early in July numerous flower-spikes, which grow to a height of about 30 inches, and of which 12 inches are solidly dressed with lovely sage-like flowers, which remain perfect for six weeks. The spikes remind one of Tritomas, but not as stiff in formation nor so stout. The flowers are splendid for cutting, lasting well in water. In the border not less than 12 plants, or better, 25 should be massed, and the effect when in bloom is unequalled by the best bedding plant we know of today. Space, 1 foot.

8300.—Grandiflora Robusta. Grows 2½ feet high and produces straight massive flower-spikes of deep pink in July and August.
Pkt., \$.25

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PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Bocconia (Plume Poppy)

Nat. Ord. Papaveracea

- 8325.—**Japonica.** A stately growing plant reaching to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and excellent for the rear of borders or in front of tall shrubbery. Large lobed heart-shaped leaves with silvery under surface, and flower plumes of a pretty cream color, effective in isolated positions on lawns, etc. Flowering season during July and August; space, 2½ feet.....Pkt., \$.10

Boltonia (False Chamomile)

Very similar to hardy Asters, but having a more open growth, stems being smooth while foliage is very long, narrow and glossy. The plant branches freely and grows fully 6 feet tall, and properly should be staked. The flowers, just like the Michelmas daisies. Flowering season, September and October. The openness of the plant gives it a very graceful form. Space 2 feet. They should be lifted each spring and separated.

- 8350.—**Asteroides.** White flowers.....Pkt., \$.15

- 8355.—**Latisquama.** Flowers of delicate lavender pink....Pkt., .15

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow)

Nat. Ord. Malvacea

A splendid trailing plant for edges of borders or in rockeries. The foliage resembles a small maple leaf and the flowers a mallow. Color of flowers, bright rosy crimson with white eye. The great usefulness of this plant is that it is in bloom from early June until frost, more than any other perennial can claim.

- 8375.—**Involucrata.** Rosy crimson.....Pkt., \$.10

Campanulas (Bell Flowers)

Nat. Ord. Campanulacea

No other family of flowers offers a greater wealth of material than the Campanulas, each one of them desirable and just fitted for its place. The old-fashioned gardens of our grandmothers were never without the Scotch Bluebells, or the Canterbury-bells of England, or the Chimney and Peach bells. Our best English writers were inspired by them. The family is thoroughly varied. Here we have the Carpathian Hairbell, growing only 4 inches high, while "Glomerata" grows 18 inches, "Persicifolia," 2 feet, "Lactiflora," 3 feet, and "Pyramidalis," 5 to 6 feet. Some are dwarf and creeping and others stately. They all possess rare beauty.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

- 8380.—**Alliariaefolia.** Robustly growing foliage plant, which in June throws up numerous spikes 4 feet high, elegantly dressed with long nodding pure white bells. The flowers remain perfect well into July. Space, 1 foot.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Perennial Campanulas—Continued

- 8385.—*Carpathica* (Carpathian Hare Bell). A splendid subject for the rock garden, growing in tufts, spreading about 6 inches in diameter. In June these tiny plants are literally covered with upright bells of a clear rich blue, which appears uninterrupted until frost. Edges of borders or crevices in walls will also make attractive spots for these valuable plants. Pkt., \$.10
- 8390.— — *Alba*. The same as the foregoing, except that the flowers are whitePkt., \$.10
- 8395.—*Glomerata Dahurica*. Each plant sends up numerous spikes, which are crowned with enormous dense clusters of upright-growing deep violet blue bells from June until August. Some of the flower clusters appear directly over the foliage of the plant. Especially suitable for rockery and edging borders.
Pkt., \$.10
- Persicifolia Grandiflora* (Peach Bells). Stately border plants of unusual beauty; the slender flower-spikes grow 3 feet high and are well dressed with bellflowers which face forward. Excellent for cutting. Flowers in June. Space, 1 foot.
- 8400.— — *Coerulea*. Clear deep bluePkt., \$.25
- 8405.— — *Alba*. Pure whitePkt., \$.25
- 8410.—*Lactiflora*. One of the showiest of the bellflowers and seldom found in American gardens, due to the fact that it is but little known. Of robust foliage, it sends up stout stems which grow to a height of 4 feet, and which branch out to a broad head, often exceeding 2 feet in diameter. During the flowering season (June-July) the entire upper part of the plant is hidden by the profusion of large pale blue flowers, a sight rarely equalled by any other plant. Space, 18 inches.
- 8415.— — *Alba*. Flowers of milky white.....Pkt., \$.25
- 8420.—*Moerheimi*. A double form of the white *Campanula Persicifolia*Pkt., \$.35
- 8425.—*Humosa*. The same as "Moerheimi," in blue.....Pkt., .25
- 8428.—*Primulaefolia* (Primula leaved Bellflower). Imposing, tall growing plants with charming lilac blue flowers. Height, 5 feet. Very useful for tall groups and valuable for cutting.
Pkt., \$.25
- 8430.—*Pyramidalis* (Chimney Bell). Stout straight spikes attain a height of 4 to 6 feet, of which several appear on a plant. The entire spike is encircled with beautiful violet-blue bell flowers in August and September.....Pkt., \$.10
- 8435.— — *Alba*. Pure white flowersPkt., .10
- 8440.—*Trachaeum*. Robust plants which throw up flower-spikes 3 feet high and have purple bell flowers in June and July.
Pkt., \$.10
- 8445.—*Turbinata*. A mound-like growing plant 12 to 15 inches high, which in June is covered by the beautiful erect growing bell flowers of clear blue.....Pkt., \$.10

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PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Campanulas (Bellflowers)—Continued

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

These require a somewhat different treatment from the perennial sorts, inasmuch as when they are transplanted from the seed-bed they should be planted in a frame, where they can be wintered over. A space of 8 inches must be given each plant in the frame. Early the following Spring they should be planted where they are wanted. They only serve that one season.

Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell)

This is the single form, with its bushy plants and giant bells in June.

8450.—Pink. A beautiful delicate shade.	Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.25
8455.—Pure White	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
8460.—Bluish Purple	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
8465.—All Shades Blended	Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25

Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)

The plant has the same habit and form as the foregoing sort, but the flowers have in addition a most interesting saucer-like row of outer petals, so that the flower is truly a cup and saucer.

8470.—Delicate Pink	Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.40
8475.—Pure White	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
8480.—Bluish Purple	Pkt., .14; large pkt., .40
8485.—All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

Read the story of "Growing Biennials" in "Flower Talks" for May and June.

Hardy Candytuft (Iberis)

Nat. Ord. Crucifera

Dwarf plants of upright growth and evergreen foliage growing in tufts along a fleshy stem. Every stem, 12 inches tall, is crowned with a dense flat head of flowers early in the spring. The flowers are almost exactly like the annual candytuft. After the flowers disappear a seed-pod of the same form as the flower, in a vivid green color, takes its place. Space, 9 inches.

8500.—Gibraltarica. White shaded with pink.....	Pkt., \$.25
8505.—Sempervirens. White flowers and evergreen leaves.	Pkt., .15

Cassia (American Senna)

Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

A bushy plant with beautiful pinnate light green foliage and large panicles of bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers in great abundance from July until August. Height, 4 feet; space, 18 inches.

8535.—Marylandica. Large panicles of bright yellow flowers.	Pkt., \$.10
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PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hardy Carnations (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Hardy Garden Pinks have a particular charm, mainly because they are fragrant, a thing lacking in most perennials; but they have an additional charm, namely, their beautiful silvery glaucous foliage, with its symmetric shape and the fact that the foliage retains its freshness in winter as well as summer. As a bold edging to flower-borders they are admirably adapted both for foliage and flower effect, as they flower most profusely. The newer sorts rival the hot-house carnation in color and fragrance. Flowering season, June; space, 15 inches.

8525.—**Hardy Carnation (Heatherhome Strain).** Under this heading we are offering the choicest strain of hardy pinks, a strain which we sincerely believe will be a revelation to the American gardener. Plants throw up flower-stems 12 to 18 inches high, which produce several very large blooms of colors such as rarely have been seen. Not only will these make show plants for the garden, but they are splendid for cutting.

Pkt. (25 seeds), \$.25

Centaurea (Hardy Cornflower, Knapweed)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

In the perennial family the plants produce stout robust foliage, stiff flower-stems growing about 15 inches high, and giant flowers in July and August.

8550.—**Macrocephala.** Thistle-like golden yellow flowers. Pkt., \$.10

8555.—**Montana.** Blue flowers.....Pkt., \$.10

8560.—**Pulcherrima (New).** Plants produce any number of slender flowering shoots 2 feet high, with beautiful pink-colored sweet sultan-like bloomsPkt., \$.25

Cerastium (Snow in Summer)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae

8575.—**Tomentosum.** A splendid low-growing border plant, with silvery fur-coated foliage and white flowers, which is excellently fitted for the rockery or the edge of borders.....Pkt., \$.15

Chelone (Shell Flower)

Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae

Also known as Pentstemon. From the centre of a well-grouped nest of attractive leaves rise several slender flower-stems to a height of 3 feet, which are dressed along the entire length with long tube-shaped flowers. On account of the attractiveness of the colors, they are invaluable for a good assortment of plants in a border. Space, 12 inches.

8600.—**Barbata Torreyi.** Stately plants growing 3 feet high, bearing numerous spikes of tubular narrow flowers of brightest scarlet in JulyPkt., \$.10

8610.—**Lyonii.** Flowers of deep red, resembling Snapdragons to a certain extentPkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Absolutely hardy and of easiest possible culture, but requires the following treatment in order to obtain the best results: Soon after the plant has made its growth of foliage in the springtime it begins to throw up the flowering shoots. These must be removed up to August 15th, for, if allowed to develop as they first appear, the plant will flower itself to death and disappear. If treated as we suggest it will produce an enormous leaf growth and up to fifty gigantic flowers at one time, lasting from early September until the snow flies. The flower-stems will grow 15 inches high and produce monstrous white daisies, which are not only exceedingly attractive in the garden, but form also one of the finest cutting materials.

8625.—**King Edward VII.** One of the newest Shasta daisies, with enormous flowers of purest white. Flowers in August to October. Height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$.25

Coreopsis (Calliopsis)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

8650.—**Lanceolata.** A very popular and most serviceable plant for the border. The much lanceolated foliage grows in symmetric clusters, 12 inches high, and from its centre appear graceful thin wiry flower-stems growing to a height of 2½ feet, which terminate into a large daisy-like golden flower with a yellow centre. The petals of the flower are lanced, which helps to enhance its beauty. These flower-spikes appear in great profusion from June until late autumn uninterruptedly, particularly so if the flowers are constantly cut. As a cut-flower to last this is undoubtedly the best of all perennials. Space to be given, 15 inches.Pkt., \$.10

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae

An old-fashioned biennial, but most decorative and stately in borders, and particularly suited for naturalizing in semi-shaded situation. Although a biennial, it can be made perfectly hardy by cutting the flower-spikes before they have finished blooming. The result is that a number of young plants form around the old crown, and the following year a number of spikes will appear where formerly there was but one. Foxgloves require protection of leaves during the winter. Masses of foxgloves edged with an attractive colored Sweet William make most effective groups. Well-grown plants should attain a height of 5 feet, while the foliage spreads to a circle of 2 feet. The clumps of hairy fleshy leaves are very attractive even when the plant is not in bloom. Seeds are best sown in the open, neither thinned out nor transplanted until the following spring. For winter protection cover with straw.

8725.—**Gloxinaeflora White**Pkt., \$.05; large pkt., \$.25
 8730.— — **Pink**Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
 8735.— — **Purple**Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
 8740.— — **All Colors**Pkt., .05; large pkt., .25
 8745.—**Monstrosa.** The terminal flower on each spike is upright and like a monstrous saucer. All shades.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Doronicum (Leopard's Bane)*Nat. Ord. Compositae*

- 8745.—**Caucasicum**. A splendid spring-blooming perennial, with broad oblong leaves close to the ground, throwing up erect, stiff pencil-thick stems which bear on the top an enormous yellow daisy with yellow centre. The fine petals of the flower give it a most refined appearance and when cut the flower will last for a number of days. Although the plant grows to a height of 30 inches, it is in bloom as early as May 15th and its flowering season extends up to the end of June; equally good for both sunny and shady positions. Space, 1 foot.....Pkt., \$.25
- 8747.—**Plantagineum Excelsum**. Yellow.....Pkt., \$.25

Dianthus Deltoides (Maiden Pink)*Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaca*

- 8690.—**Roseus**. Most charming plant for rockeries or edging borders or in crevices of walls. The foliage is like fine grass and lies flat on the ground, while the tiny single rose-pink flowers appear in masses during the whole summer. Height, 6 inches; space, 6 inchesPkt., \$.10
- 8695.—**Alba**. White flowers.....Pkt., .10

Dictamnus (Burning Bush or Gas Plant)

An old-fashioned favorite plant, possessing fragrance in both flowers and foliage. The plant grows erect to a height of 2 feet, with smooth stems and prettily loped foliage. The flower is not unlike the spider plant. Space, 1 foot.

- 8700.—**Fraxinella**. Purplish red.....Pkt., \$.05
- 8705.—**Alba**. Pure white.....Pkt. .10

Echinops (Globe Thistle)*Nat. Ord. Compositae*

- 8750.—**Ritro**. A very ornamental plant belonging to the Thistle family, most decorative for the border or as a specimen plant in the lawn; the plants grow 5 feet high, and produce large thistle-like leaves of a silvery glaucous color. The globular heads of flowers are steel blue in color and composed of balls entirely covered with needle-like thistles. The flowers are excellent for cutting.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heatherhome's Delphiniums (Hardy Larkspur)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

All plants have charms, more or less. With some we must seek them, with others we find them upon first glance. Larkspurs are invariably the leading favorites of those who love the hardy flowers, because they have virtues of unusual merit. Stateliness in appearance, boldness in power, massiveness in form and brilliancy in effect are a few of its recommendable features. Its greatest charm of all to me is the loveliness of its shades, a range unapproached by any other; namely, from the palest blue to the darkest indigo and violet. The newer forms, with immensely large flowers and bee-like centres, are remarkably striking. Delphiniums are in their season (June) the most gorgeous specie of the border, and, by intelligent arrangement and care, can be made to appear as a blaze in the garden. The stately spikes will grow from 4 to 6 feet tall, according to variety, and if cut back immediately after blooming a second crop of smaller shoots appear in August, often lasting till frost time. These plants should never be allowed to remain longer than three years undisturbed, but each third year separated and replanted. This should be done in the spring. Delphiniums love a rich soil and a sunny situation. A combination of blue larkspur with the snowy-white ascension lily (*Lily Candidum*) is always stunning. Both flower at the same time. Coal ashes, strewn over the plants in the fall, will prevent slugs from destroying these plants during winter and spring. Delphiniums can be used with splendid effect, not only in the hardy border, but as well in formal or Italian gardens, or as specimen plants for a bold decoration near entrances of buildings, or in close proximity to gates. The tall-growing varieties should be given a space of nearly 2 feet; for the Chinese varieties 1 foot of space is sufficient.

Larkspur cannot only be easily grown from seed, but form one of the interesting features in connection with growing perennials from seed. Belonging as they do to an unusually large family of ancestors, the result from growing plants from seeds is always accompanied by chances of getting something different than what is expected. This may be in the form of pleasant surprises or unpleasant disappointments. At any rate, we all love to live in hopes. All of the following varieties except *Delphinium Chinensis* does not attain its perfection until two years from sowing, although it flowers the year previous; *Delphinium Chinensis* though flowers even the year of sowing. Larkspur seed must absolutely be fresh in order to germinate. We pay particular attention to this fact and supply the freshest possible seed.

We can furnish late in July seeds of crop 1915 of our own saving and this should prove of splendid germinative power. When ordering please indicate if you are willing to wait.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heatherhome's Delphiniums (Larkspur)—Continued

- 8660.—**Heatherhome Beauties.** The seed we offer has been harvested from one of the finest existing collections of choice varieties in one of the famous New England Estates. The result from this seed can only be a series of pleasant surprises.
Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75
- 8665.—**Chinensis Azurea.** Plants grow bushy, have fine Cosmos-like foliage and bear a profusion of single cornflower-blue flowers in loose sprays.....Pkt., \$.05
- 8670.— — **Album.** White flowersPkt., .05
- 8675.—**Formosum.** Plant grows 4 feet high and bears numerous solid spikes of a deep clear blue.....Pkt., \$.10
- 8680.— — **Coelestinum.** With sky-blue flowersPkt., .25
- 8682.—**Belladonna (true).** The Belladonna Larkspurs are undoubtedly the finest, the most desirable, the most graceful of all delphiniums. Their loose growing habit, the enormously large flowers, which one can admire individually here, and the beautiful shade of silvery-blue are all features in which this sort excelsPkt., \$.50
- 8685.—**Belladonna Hybrids.** All shades of light and dark blue, but in the true type.....Pkt., \$.25

Edelweiss (*Gnaphalium Leontopodium*)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

The most popular flower of the Swiss and Tyrolean Alps. The velvety texture of the flower petals and its creamy white color are features which the flowers retain after being pressed. The tourist traveling through Switzerland or Tyrol will find it on the hat of every guide. The flowers are sold for souvenirs in all villages and cities through which the strangers must pass. If you do not know where the Edelweiss grows, you are always told that it grows under overhanging cliffs and that every cut flower means the risk of a precious life, and so you are anxious to take one of these rare specimens home with you for the exchange of a franc or more. But do you know that you can grow it in your backyard, and more luxurious than in the Alps? Seeds should be sown very thinly in a frame and transplanted into another, where it should be wintered for the first year. The following spring plant in a spot which faces northern exposure and you will be rewarded with a fine crop of flowers. If you are ever in Hartford, Conn., visit the garden of J. J. Goodwin, Esq., and you will be able to see whole naturalized spots of this attractive flower.

Plants grow only 4 inches high. The silvery gray leaves lie almost flat on the ground, while from the centre rises the flower-stem bearing two or three star-like flowers. If grown in the sun the flowers will be of greenish gray, while if grown in partial shade it will be almost pure white.

- 8755.—**White flowers**.....Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Erigeron (Flea Bane)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Charming summer flowering plants with attractive daisy-like flowers with fine cut petals. The dwarfer kinds are valuable for rock work or the front of borders; the taller sorts are effective where massed.

- 8760.—**Grandiflorus** *Elatior*. Large solitary purple flowers, with bright yellow disc; June and July; 18 inches.....Pkt., \$.10
- 8765.—**Speciosus**. The straight flower-stem terminates into a flat cluster of beautiful aster-like flowers of a delicate lavender pink with yellow disc. Splendid for cutting; June; 18 inches. Pkt., \$.10
- 8757.—**Aurantiacum** (the Orange Daisy). Flowers ranging from brilliant orange to orange yellow. A valuable showy bedding plant. Height, ½ foot. Space, 6 inches.....Pkt., \$.25

Eryngium (Sea Holly)

Nat. Ord. Umbelliferae

Remarkable decorative plants with ornamental thistle-like foliage and thistle-like flower-heads which can be cut and dried for winter decoration. They delight in deep sandy soil and are most effective as groups on lawns or in borders or naturalized in woods.

- 8770.—**Amethystinum**. Finely cut spiny foliage and beautiful thistle-like heads of amethyst blue; 3 feet; July and August. Pkt., \$.15
- 8775.—**Planum**. Broad glossy foliage and steel-blue flowers. Pkt., \$.10
- 8772.—**Giganteum** (Ivory Thistle). Foliage and stems glistening silvery white, with large branching flower heads; 3½ feet. Pkt., \$.25

Eupatorium (Thorough-Wort—Hemp Agrimony)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Bushy, well branched plants attaining a height of 3 feet and bearing branched heads of pure white ageratum-like flowers during August and September.

- 8780.—**Fraseri**. Pure white.....Pkt., \$.10

Ferula (Giant Fennel)

Nat. Ord. Umbellifera

Exceedingly handsome plant with finely cut graceful foliage and elegant habit of growth. Planted near the waterside or as single specimens on lawns, they are equally charming, while their value for large mixed borders and subtropical gardening cannot be overestimated. The foliage grows 2 to 3 feet high, the branched flower stalks developing to a height of 5 to 10 feet.

- 8782.—**Glaucia Neapolitana**. The handsomest of all; growing 8 to 10 feet tallPkt., \$.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)*Nat. Ord. Compositae*

8785.—**Grandiflora.** Showy plants for beds and borders, being covered with flowers from June until October, a feature quite rare with perennials. From a loose cluster of finely lacerated foliage arise numerous straight wiry flower-stems, which terminate into one large daisy-like flower of unusual colorings; generally the flowers appear in several circles of highly colored contrasts, as crimson and gold, orange and vermilion, and so forth. Height of plant, about 2 feet; space, 1 foot. The old flower-stem should be removed as soon as the flowers fade, to ensure a continuity of bloom and strong healthy plants....Pkt., \$.10

Galega Officinalis (Goat's Rue)*Nat. Ord. Leguminosae*

A new form of this beautiful flower; plants grow 4½ feet tall. The stout stem is elegantly dressed with beautiful loped foliage, and towards the crown of the plant appear during July and August large handsome sprays of pea-shaped flowers. Ideal for cutting. There are so few perennials which are in their prime during July and August that we strongly urge to plant this galega in quantities all through the border. Space, 18 inches.

8790.—**Alba.** White flowers.....Pkt., \$.10

8795.—**Rosea.** Deep pink flowers.....Pkt., .10

Gaura (Waving Butterfly)*Nat. Ord. Onagracea*

A most spectacular plant which, when recognized, cannot fail to impress itself so favorably with the American gardener that we will soon find it used universally. Although this is an annual, because it flowers within three months after sowing the seed, it can also be used as a perennial in the border.

As such a plant I have seen in the past summer, in one of the show gardens in Newport, and many other visitors there were amazed that such a lovely plant should be unknown to most of the gardens. From a nest of solid leaves, which remain near the ground and which spread to a space of 1 foot, arise several wiry, smooth, gracefully waving flowerstalks to a height of 6 feet; the upper third is loosely dressed with single white blossoms that remind you at once of white butterflies. These flowers open but, three to four at a time, but by that method flower uninterruptedly from July to frost.

Picture in your mind a solid large clump of these or individually rising above a large bed of Pink Phlox or something similar, and the wind waving these slender stems to and fro, and you can only reproduce the picture by imagining a milliard white butterflies swarming over your flowers.

2292.—**Lindheimeri**.....Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Geum (Avens)

Nat. Ord. Rosacea

The plant in appearance reminds one of a strawberry, with divided foliage held upright by stiff leaf stems. From a perfect rosette of such foliage arise several straight wiry flower-stems, which grow to a height of 2 feet and branch toward the top, each side-shoot producing a beautiful double flower, the form of a perfect ranunculus or buttercup. These flowers make their first appearance in June, and continue with little interruption until fall. The flowers are of a rich brilliant crimson, and when fully open show a golden disc which helps to illuminate the rich color of the petals. The flowers are excellent for cutting. The plant is used advantageously in the foreground in borders or in rockeries. Space, 10 inches.

8800.—*Coccineum*. Orange scarlet.....Pkt., \$.10

8805.—*Mrs. J. Bradshaw (New)*. A wonderful improvement over the type. The flowers are double the size, of a brilliant scarlet, and almost completely doubled. They are splendid for cutting.
Pkt., \$.25

Ornamental Grasses

They are graceful and decorative. They help to relieve the stiffness of shrubs and add beauty to the landscape. They grow easily and require almost no care.

8810.—*Arundo Donax*. Stout stalks resembling our field corn, grow to a height of 20 feet, having broad green leaves of a very light color. They are fine, when arranged in clusters, as the background for perennials.....Pkt., \$.10

8815.— — *Variegata*. The same with foliage, which is light green striped whitePkt., \$.15

8820.—*Erianthus Ravennae (Pampas Grass)*. Grows from 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up twenty flower-spikes, resembling a pampas plumePkt., \$.10

8825.—*Eulalia Japonica*. Between the long, narrow leaves, which gracefully curve like a fountain sprays, arise numerous flower-stalks growing 4 to 6 feet, with feathery heads. Foliage is totally green.....Pkt., \$.10

8830.— — *Variegata*. Just like above in character, but having foliage which is striped white with green along the entire length of foliagePkt., \$.15

8835.— — *Zebrina*. Foliage is somewhat broader than the foregoing, with stripes of yellow across the foliage at regular intervals. It resembles the effect of a zebraPkt., \$.15

8840.—*Gynerium Argenteum (True Pampas Grass)*. Silvery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. It is one of the most imposing of all grassesPkt., \$.10

8845.—*Stipa Pennata*. One of the finest leaved grasses, deep green in color, 4 feet high.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

One of the most useful of all perennials. A fairly strong stem, arising from the root, branches freely and produces a perfect bush 3 feet high and 2 feet through.

The side-shoots are extremely fine and wiry, and the foliage, which accompanies the plant to half its height, is like a perfect blade of grass 2 to 3 inches long.

The entire head of the plant, to a depth of 12 inches from the flowering part, is like a sea of bloom, composed of dainty, minute blossoms of white. The effect even close-by is a perfect cloud of grayish white, misty and elegant in the extreme. When cut it forms splendid material to combine with sweet peas or other flowers, whose own foliage is not suitable for cutting.

In the border it relieves the concrete aspect of plants and pleases the eye. The plants are smothered with flowers during July and August. Allow at least 18 inches of space for each plant. The dead flower-heads should not be cut back until late in the fall; cutting earlier is apt to kill the plant.

8850.—*Paniculata*. Single white blossoms.....Pkt., \$.10

8855.— — *Fl. Pl. (New)*. The same as above, with double flowers; exceedingly handsome and fine for cutting.....Pkt., \$.25
Please note only about 30 per cent. of the seedlings are double.

Helenium (Sneeze-wort)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

A golden glory of the fall. Stout stems grow upright and terminate in an open well-expanded head, composed of slender flower-stems which bear a number of beautiful flat flowers, the whole head being in bloom at one time. They present a glorious spectacle when in bloom during August and September. They are of easiest possible culture, and will succeed even under adverse conditions. They belong in the main body of the border. Space, 18 inches. *Helenium* seeds germinate slowly.

8860.—*Autumnale Superbum*. Grows 4 feet high and blooms in AugustPkt., \$.15

8865.—*Rigelowi*. Each bloom is produced on individual stems during June; height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$.25

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

8870.—*Pitcheriana*. A rigid growing plant, very similar to *Helianthus*, 3 feet tall, which produces an abundance of sunflower-like blooms, 2½ to 3 inches across, on straight long flowering stalks, from June till October; the flowers are orange yellow with black centre; very showy in the border and fine for cuttingPkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Helianthus (Sunflower)*Nat. Ord. Compositae*

The hardy sunflowers give us a splendid material for the border. They are graceful, elegant, glorious when in bloom and of such easy culture. One must never compare them with the coarse annual sorts, as they really are a distinctly different flower.

- 8867.—**Orgyalis**. One of the finest of all the sunflowers. Direct from the roots appear several graceful, slender waving stems, which grow to a height of 10 feet or more when fully established, but even the first year they attain a height of 6 feet. Each of the stems waves toward a different direction, so that a specimen plant has all the appearance of a fountain of yellow flowers; narrow dagger-like drooping leaves accompany each stem and decorate it. In September from the axils of the leaves appear slender flowering shoots, 12 inches long, which terminate in a golden yellow cosmos-like flower, 3 inches across. They are borne in such profusion that the plants are a perfect bower of bloom. Space, 3 feet.....Pkt., \$.25
- 8868.—**Mollis**. Golden yellow flowers in clusters on long well-branched stemsPkt., \$.15
- 8869.—**Rigidus Japonicus**. Bushy plants 5 feet high, produce from July on golden-yellow flowers with dark centres....Pkt., \$.15

Hesperis (Sweet Rocket)*Nat. Ord. Crucifera*

A true biennial, which should be sown each year. The branching plants, which grow about 2 feet high, terminate at each side shoot into a spray of lilac-like blossoms which remain on the plant for nearly six weeks. They are ideal to combine with German Iris, as they are in bloom at the same time. After the flower drops the seed-pods are equally attractive.

- 8875.—**Matronalis**. PurplePkt., \$.10
- 8880.— — **White**Pkt., .10

Hibiscus (Mallows)*Nat. Ord. Malvacea*

Numerous smooth woody stalks appear in clusters from the root, spreading out like a bouquet in all directions, growing to a height of 4 to 6 feet, and producing toward their terminals in the leaf-axils enormous mallow flowers from July until October. They are unusually attractive, and form one of the show plants in the garden during their flowering season. Foliage, which accompanies the stems, is large, light green and varies in form as to the variety. Their natural desire is to grow in moist situations, as some of them are found growing wild in swamps, but they will grow equally well in dry, open situations. They look well in the border, and associated with shrubs they are ideal.

- 8895.—**Moscheutos Roseus**. Pink flowers.....Pkt., \$.10
- 8900.— — **Albus**. White flowersPkt., .10
- 8897.—**Giant Red**. Enormous flowers of bright red; our own saving.
Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heuchera (Alum Root)

Nat. Ord. Saxifragacea

In a perfect dense mound, 12 inches high, the foliage appears on the ground and resembles a lacinated galax leaf. They are persistent enough to remain through the winter. Thin wiry, smooth, straight leafless flowering stalks arise, almost from 50 to 100 on a single plant, between the leaves to a height of 18 inches, and each one produces a spray of small coral-like blossoms, which are exceedingly graceful and decorative, both for the garden and for cutting. The flowering season is from May until August, but even without flowers the plants have a decorative value, on account of their symmetrical form and coloring of foliage. They are ideal for edging borders and still better for rockeries, in which they delight. We are offering many new varieties which are a great improvement over the older sorts—flower-stems are taller, flowers are larger and the colors are distinctly new. Space, 1 foot.

8885.—**Sanguinea.** Coral-colored flowers.....Pkt., \$.15

8890.— — **Hybrida (New).** Plants grow larger, flower-spikes attain a height of 2 feet. The individual blooms as well as the clusters are much larger, and they appear in most beautiful shades, such as bluish pink, salmon pink, rose pink, bright scarlet, crimson, primrose yellow, and creamy white. They are exquisite in vasesPkt., \$.25

Incarvillea (Garden Gloxinia)

Nat. Ord. Bignoniacea

A beautiful plant from China. From the centre of a beautiful fleshy foliage appear in early spring several stout fleshy flower-stalks, which, at a height of 12 inches, produce enormously large flowers of the form of a gloxinia in bright pink. Plants raised from seed bloom 3 years after sowing.

8980.—**Grandiflora.** Enormous large flowers.....Pkt., \$.25

Lathyrus Latifolius (The Perennial Sweet Pea)

Nat. Ord. Leguminosae

The plants in every respect resemble a sturdy Sweet Pea, where the flowers are produced in dense clusters on a single stem and which of course lack their fragrance. For a proper showing, plants should be given a stout post for support.

8985.—**Crimson**Pkt., \$.10

8990.—**White Pearl.** Immense clusters of white flowers...Pkt., .25

8995.—**Pink Beauty.** Handsome shade of bright pink.....Pkt., .15

Liatris (Blazing Star)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

From a cluster of fine grass-like leaves appear several stout, straight leafy spikes, attaining a height of 4 feet, of which fully 2 feet is completely encircled with rosy-purple tassel-like flowers, which are close to the spike. The flowering season is extended to nearly six weeks, from July till September. Space, 1 foot.

9000.—**Pycnostachia.** Rosy Purple.....Pkt., \$.15

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heatherhome's 20th Century Hollyhocks

We have a surprise and revelation in store for the lovers of Hollyhocks. Here is a strain which never before has been offered to the public. It has been the pride of an English minister to perfect this flower, and for years his specimens have won every prize in the exhibitions. All previous offers have been refused, for the owner felt a certain delight in being the exclusive possessor of such a magnificent garden subject.

After the outbreak of the war the owner saw the opportunity of earning a little sum for the benefit of the Red Cross, but in order not to jeopardize his chances for winning more prizes in England, he was not inclined to offer it to his own countrymen.

Visiting in Edinburgh during the summer, he had seen at the home of his friends a copy of the "Heatherhome Seed Book," which impressed him so favorably that when the thought came to him of offering the Hollyhock seed he decided to give us the exclusive distribution of the same.

Absolutely convinced of the reliability of this wonderful novelty, we welcomed this opportunity, but in order to procure the seeds we had to pay what ordinarily would appear a fabulous price, but the quality warrants it and we are proud to be the first in the field to offer such an exceptionally beautiful flower.

Please note that we offer more separate shades than were ever offered before, and our patrons may be assured of a goodly percentage coming true to color.

Hollyhocks are biennials, but by certain treatment they can be made perennial.

SINGLE FLOWERS

Nature makes it impossible for us to promise more than 50 per cent. of true colored plants from any one variety of Single Hollyhocks, for the power of natural agents such as winds, bees, birds, etc., to help in the fertilizing of flowers is too great to be controlled.

8945.—Pure White	Pkt.,	\$.25; large pkt.,	\$.75
8948.—Primrose Yellow	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8950.—Clear Yellow	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8953.—Cerise Pink	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8955.—Rose Pink	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8960.—Flesh Pink	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8962.—Purple	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8965.—Maroon	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8970.—Carmine Red	Pkt.,	.25; large pkt.,	.75
8975.—All Shades Blended	Pkt.,	.20; large pkt.,	.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hollyhocks—Continued

DOUBLE FLOWERS

8910.—Scarlet	Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.75
8912.—Crimson	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8914.—Flesh Color	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8915.—Salmon	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8917.—Rose	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8920.—Bright Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8922.—Cerise Pink	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8925.—White	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8928.—Primrose	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8930.—Yellow	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8932.—Mauve	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8933.—Claret	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8935.—Maroon	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75
8905.—All Shades Blended	Pkt., .25; large pkt., .75

Linum Perenne (Perennial Flax)

Nat. Ord. Linacea

A graceful, loose, airy plant growing 12 inches high, and which is splendid when planted with Delphiniums, as it flowers in June at exactly the same time.

9005.—Blue	Pkt., \$.10
9010.—White	Pkt., .10

Lobelia (Cardinal Flower)

Nat. Ord. Campanulacea

An extremely showy perennial, thriving particularly well in moist situations, as it is naturally found in swampy meadows.

9015.— <i>Cardinalis</i> (Cardinal Flower). From a rosette of narrow, lance-like leaves arise stout fleshy stalks, which are completely surrounded by foliage, growing 4 to 5 feet tall, terminating in a tapering spray of bright cardinal-colored flowers; blooms in August. (R Intense spectrum red, Class 1).....	Pkt., \$.25
9020.— <i>Syphilitica</i> . Bright blue flower.....	Pkt., .15

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hardy Lupins (*Lupinus Polyphylus*)*Nat. Ord. Leguminosae*

Among the showiest perennials and extremely useful, on account of their adaptability for semi-shaded situations. For the best success in making them hardy give them a well-drained soil, where the water cannot lodge either in winter or summer. Lupins must not be covered in winter, but must be exposed to natural conditions. The massive tree-like roots produce a most graceful five-finger-like foliage, and several stout massive spikes, around which sit closely, occupying the entire space, beautiful pea-like flowers. The flowering season is during May and June. Space, 1 foot.

- 9025.—BluePkt., \$.05
 9030.—WhitePkt., .05
 9035.—Bright Pink (New).....Pkt., .15

Lychnis (London Pride, Ragged Robbin)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllaceae

- 9040.—*Chalcedonica* (Jerusalem Cross). From a foliage similar to Sweet William arise several very straight stout leafy flower-spikes to a height of 3 feet, and crowned with a flat dense head of bright scarlet flowers in June. Space, 1 foot....Pkt., \$.10
 9045.— — *Alba*. Pure white flowers.....Pkt., .10
 9050.—*Flos Cuculi* (Jove or Cuckoo-flower). A graceful, well-branched plant, growing 24 inches high, and producing small double bright pink flowers from June until frost; one of the few perennials flowering continuously. It attracts the bees, and a group of these plants, when in bloom, are a musical attraction in the garden.....Pkt. \$.15
 9055.—*Haageana* Hybrids (Maltese Cross). Plants grow 12 inches high, and at the crown of a stout, straight fleshy stalk produce a single large bloom of the shape of a Maltese cross in June, and occasionally during the rest of the season. Colors in shades of pink, scarlet, cream, and white.....Pkt., \$.25
 9060.—*Viscaria Splendens*. In appearance the plant and flowers resemble gilliflowers in deep pink. Season, June...Pkt., \$.10

Lythrum (Purple Loosestrife)

Nat. Ord. Lythraeae

Splendid native plants, suitable for borders, waterside and wild gardens, producing throughout summer tall erect spikes of bright pink flowers. Plants grow to a height of 4 feet, most of which is occupied by the flowers, which resemble the sage flowers to some extent. Space, 2 feet.

- 9065.—*Roseum Superbum*. Rose colored flowers.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

Nat. Ord. Boraginæ

This popular spring flowering plant appears in a large assortment of varieties, some of which are biennial and some are perennial, and others again which are suited for flowering in hothouses during the winter. We have separated each class, as each requires a distinct culture.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

The following varieties are truly biennial, but are in the even modern seed books offered as annuals. Treated as such and seeds sown in the spring produce but a few scattering flowers in the fall—not at all what this plant is intended for. In a Forget-me-not we recognize at once that lovely bright blue bedding plant which flowers so profusely in the springtime, glorifying the garden, at the same time as we enjoy the Pansies and English Daisies. The sorts as offered below should be sown in July and then treated like the Canterbury Bells or *Bellis Perennis*. Up-to-date gardens find a variety of uses for these lovely blue Forget-me-nots, such as bedding under Tulips or other spring flowering plants which grow fairly tall.

- 9070.—*Alpestris Victoria Azurea*. Compact, dwarf plant, bright blue flowers Pkt., \$.10
 9075.— — — *Rosea*. The same as the preceding sort, with light pink flowers Pkt., \$.10
 9080.—*Queen of Bedders (New)*. The dwarfest of all, flowering free in bright blue..... Pkt., \$.25

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

These require the treatment as indicated for all perennials.

- 9090.—*Palustris Semperflorens*. A robust growing plant with large sprays of flowers. This variety is ever-blooming, and therefore always in bloom..... Pkt., \$.15
 9095.—*Dissitiflora Perfection*. Plants have a lustrous, healthy, deep green foliage and produce elegant large clusters of flowers, which are considerably larger in size, in a rich bright blue; June and July..... Pkt., \$.25

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Nat. Ord. Onagracea

Robust growing plants of diverse character, which produce their bright yellow *Eschscholtzia*-like blossoms during the entire summer. Its popular name is derived from the fact that the flowers close toward evening and fresh ones open the next morning.

- 9100.—*Missouriensis*. Large handsome yellow flowers are produced singly on long trailing stems through the entire season. In the autumn the foliage takes on a red tint. Splendid for rockeries or borders; loves sun and heat. Space, 1 foot. Pkt., \$.10
 9102.—*Youngii*. A bushy plant, growing 2 feet high, and producing its flowers in such abundance that the foliage is entirely hidden by it; color a deep golden yellow; flowering season from June till September; space, 18 inches. Flowers abundantly under pine trees Pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heatherhome Pansies

Professional growers recognize the Pansy as a biennial only, and cultivate it from that standpoint alone, sowing the seeds in frames during July and wintering the young plants in the same frames with sashes as protection.

Such plants are ready to bloom the following April, and will continue to bloom all season.

Pansies are flowers in which quality tells all, and to produce seeds of quality means a great deal more than the average layman appreciates. It takes years to develop a perfect strain and unusual vigilance to keep it so. There is no finer quality of pansies in existence than we are offering and we defy competition.

Pansies delight in semi-shaded, cool locations, and they must be kept supplied with moisture during the hot months of the year.

3500 Pansy, "Heatherhome's Pride"

If you wish to enjoy pansies of infinite perfection in form, coloring and size, we offer you under the above title the choicest product of the universe. We take no liberties with adjectives, but know of no expression more fitting for the grandeur of this magnificent strain. Every flower is a gem; every plant a picture to behold. It is a blending of every imaginable color and combination of color.

Pkt., \$.50; large pkt., \$1.00

3505. Pansy, Mme. Perret

Robust plants, with gigantic flowers in rich red or wine colors.

Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.50

3510. Pansy, Masterpiece

Healthy, robust plants producing gigantic flowers on extra long stem, which have elegantly waved or curled petals, giving the flower a distinctly refined appearance. All shades.

Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.50

Large Flowered Bedding Pansies

By using pansies in separate colors, planting one color in a spot, splendid and ideal effects are created in the garden. Long narrow borders planted with one color are much handsomer than if assortments are used. The pansies offered under this heading are especially selected for this purpose, are very free-blooming and come as nearly true to color from seed as human power can control it.

3515.—Giant Pure White.....	Pkt., \$.15; large pkt., \$.40
3517.—Apricot	Pkt., .25;
3520.—Pure Golden Yellow.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3525.—White, with Black Eye.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3530.—Yellow, with Black Eye.....	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3535.—Azure Blue	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3540.—Violet Blue (Lord Beaconsfield) ..	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3545.—Deep Blue (Emperor William)...	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40
3550.—Hortensia Red	Pkt., .15; large pkt., .40

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Pansy—Scotch Viola

The result of crossing the large flowered Bedding Pansy with the finest of Tufted Pansies. The hybridizers thus have produced the freest blooming strain of all with flowers much larger than the tufted pansies, and on plants that will remain permanent, as they are perfectly hardy. The flowers are borne on extra long stem, adapting themselves for cut flower purposes. The culture of these is the same as of the regular pansy.

3575.—Sulphur Yellow	Pkt., \$.25
3580.—Pure White	Pkt., .25
3585.—Deep Rich Purple.....	Pkt., .25
3595.—Bright Blue	Pkt., .25
3600.—Blending of Many Shades.....	Pkt., .25

Pentstemon

Nat. Ord. Scrophulariaceae

Extremely showy perennials, which rapidly increase; seedling plants attain their full size in one year.

- 9105.—*Pentstemon Digitalis*. From the centre of a robust smooth foliage appear several slender flower-spikes, which are dressed with large tubular-shaped flowers of white overlaid purple; during June and July. Height, 2 feet.....Pkt., \$.10

Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head)

Nat. Ord. Labiatae

A plant much valued because of its being at its best during August, a month which gives us few choice perennials in bloom. It is of easiest possible growth and increases rapidly. When it becomes too unwieldy it is best lifted and separated. This work should be done in the early spring. As a bold decoration in the border, or for effect near watersides, it has few equals. From the spreading roots appear numerous smooth, straight, fairly stout spikes, which grow to a height of 4 feet, of which fully a third is the flowering part. The tubed flowers in endless quantity sit close to and encircle the stem. They face upward, and have an opening like a snapdragon; the buds face in the four directions of the compass, and thereby give the spike a squared appearance. They are not only extremely effective, when properly arranged in the border, but make splendid material when cut. In some localities *physostegia* has been given the popular name, "Mexican Heath." Allow 2 feet of space for each plant.

9110.—Pink	Pkt., \$.10
9120.—White	Pkt., .20
9125.— <i>Gigantea Rosea</i> (New). This variety is a giant compared to the usual kinds. The seed is offered now for the first time.	Pkt., \$.40

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Phlox Decussata (Hardy Phlox)

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Heatherhome's Oriental Poppies

These kingly flowers surpass in splendor all other flowers, and for a gorgeous display they rival the finest of Darwin Tulips. When they appear in May they reign supreme in the garden and it is a great pity that they pass so soon. Masses of them form the most spectacular display ever created in a garden. When the golden Alyssum or the white Phlox subulata is used as a carpet, over which these gorgeously colored giant poppies wave with the spring zephyrs, no artist could conceive of a more beautiful combination of flowers. Everything connected with the Oriental Poppy speaks of strength and majestic appearance—the magnificent foliage, the sturdy massive flower-stem, the monstrous flower-cup, the immense seed-pods, all have a beauty of their own. These poppies, for their best success, require a sunny situation with a good rich loam. After their flowering season in May the plant goes to rest, frequently loses its foliage during the summer months, but reappears in the fall. A slight protection of stable litter during the winter will help to carry it through severe weather. It is an easy matter to keep the plants once they are established, but the average gardener seems to find difficulties in establishing them, and on investigating we find that the failure is due entirely to the fact that field-grown plants are used at the wrong time of the season.

The Oriental Poppy has a long tapering root, and invariably, when lifted from the ground, this root is injured, which means the death of the plant unless it is done in the early fall, when the plant is partially dormant; but still better is it to use pot-grown plants, which never fail, if the plant is nursed after being planted. For this reason, we suggest to pot up seedlings and to plunge them in a frame, where they should be wintered. Allow one foot of space for each plant.

9165.—*Orientele*. Brick redPkt., \$.10

9170.—*Parkmanni*. Rich deep crimson.....Pkt., .15

9175.—*Mrs. Perry*. Giant flowers of a true apricot.....Pkt., .25

Only a certain percentage of seedling plants will come true to color.

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

Nat. Ord. Polemoniacea

Dwarf plants, well furnished with loped foliage from whose centre rise numerous fleshy flowers-spikes 18 inches tall, dressed with flowers similar to sage. Flowering season, June to August.

9138.—*Coeruleum* (Greek Valerian). Numerous spikes of beautiful sky blue flowers with golden anthers; elegant bushy habit.

Pkt., \$.25

9139.— — *Album*. White flowersPkt., .25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Hardy Primroses

Nat. Ord. Primulacea

Under this heading we offer all forms of Hardy Primulas. The value of these beautiful spring flowers is so well recognized that it requires no further eulogy, but it may be advantageous to mention that primroses may be had now in almost every imaginable shade.

- 9350.—Auricula Alpine. All shades.....Pkt., \$.25
 9352.—Cowslip Choice Hybrids. YellowPkt., .25
 9354.—Polyanthus. Large flowered choice blending.....Pkt., .25
 9356.—Polyanthus, Gold Laced.....Pkt., .25
 9358.—Primrose English. Large flowered Hybrids, all shades.
 Pkt., \$.25

Pyrethrum Roseum (Colored Daisy)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

Often called the colored daisy, for the flower is exactly like a daisy. From a dense tuft (18 inches in diameter) of fern-like foliage arise in June a great quantity of round pencil-like flower-stems, 2 feet high, which bear a very large daisy-like flower, in such shades as delicate pink, bright pink, flesh pink, pure white and crimson. One of the showy perennials in June and excellent for cutting. Space, 18 inches.

- 9180.—Single. All colors.....Pkt., \$.15

Rudbeckia (Coneflower)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

- 9185.—Newmanni. Stiff wiry stems rise 3 feet high from a cluster of robust solid foliage, and bear, from July till October, bright golden-yellow single flowers, which have a conspicuous purple cone in the centre. The flower resembles an ox-eye daisy. Splendid for cutting or garden effect. Space, 1 foot.

Pkt., \$.10

- 9190.—Purpurea (Coneflower). A very impressive flower, which creates a bold effect in the border. From a large cluster of massive solid leaves appear several very stout straight spikes, which rise to a height of 4 feet, and are topped with a giant flower, about 6 inches across, composed of long daisy-like petals of antique purplish-rose color, which hang downward, exposing to full view an immense cone of brown. The flower gradually fades to a more antique shade, but will remain on the plant from July until the end. The color of the flower is of an artistic shade often noticed in tapestries. Space, 18 inchesPkt., \$.15

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Salvia (Hardy Sage)*Nat. Ord. Labiatae*

The family of Hardy Salvia is one of many different forms and types, but all are extremely effective and desirable, as some are in shades of blue which can hardly be found in any other flower. They are easily grown from seed and are perfectly hardy.

9195.—**Azurea Grandiflora.** A spectacularly showy plant that is at its best during July and August, just when good perennials are scarce. From a tuft of silvery-gray velvety foliage arise several wiry, straight flower-stems, 3 feet high, of which nearly one-half constitutes the flowering part, a solid spike of sky-blue salvia-like blossom. A large group of them is the richest possible decoration. Space, 1 foot.....Pkt., \$.25

9197.—**Scleara (New).** A most attractive novelty. A stout fleshy stem branches tree-like near the base, and is dressed with large handsome foliage. Along the side-shoots are risps of salvia-like flowers, of a pale purple with a white lower lip. It is striking in appearance and will arrest everyone's attention. The flowers appear in June or July, and the plant attains a height of 3 feet.....Pkt., \$.50

9198.—**Turkestanica.** One of the most ornamental plants. The enormous leaves are of a light green, with a variegation of white near their margin. The plant is of pyramid form, about 3 feet high, and terminates into a large flower-head of pure whitePkt., \$.50

9199.—**Rubra.** The same as the foregoing, with red flowers.
Pkt., \$.50

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride) (Pincushion Flower)*Nat. Ord. Dispacea*

From a cluster of well-formed foliage, which remains close to the ground, appear numerous straight leafless flower-stalks, 18 inches of which is crowned with a large saucer-shaped flower, composed of an outer row of gracefully fringed petals and a centre composed of fluted filaments, of which part are unopened, creating a very artistic effect. The flowers appear in succession from June till September. Excellent for the foreground of borders. Space, 10 inches.

9200.—**Caucasica.** LavenderPkt., \$.15

9210.—**Alba.** WhitePkt., .25

9215.—**Japonica.** Strong growing plant, with flower-spikes 2 feet tall and fringed flowers.....Pkt., \$.25

Do not feel disappointed if only a few plants grow from a package of seeds. Many of the hulls are empty; a common feature with this plant and which cannot be avoided.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Scutellaria (Helmet Flower, Sculcap)

Nat. Ord. Labiatae

9220.—Baicalensis. This perennial, freely blooming during the summer months, strikes every one by its beautiful sky-blue color, which is borne on unilateral compact spikes.....Pkt., \$.25

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Nat. Ord. Plumbaginacea

One of the interesting perennials. The broad, leathery, oblong leaves form a perfect rosette on the ground, from the centre of which spring several woody, well-branched flower-spikes, which produce broad heads, composed of tiny flowers. The entire effect of the plant in bloom is as if a misty cloud appeared above the plant. When cut and dried these flowers can be kept in attractive condition for months. In the fall the leaves turn a reddish brown, giving the autumn tints to the hardy border.

9225.—Latifolia. Immense heads (2 feet across) of deep blue flowers. Pkt., \$.15

9230.—Caspia (New). Flowers of a tender lavender.....Pkt., .25

9222.—Gmeleni. LavenderPkt., .25

Stokesia (Cornflower Aster)

Nat. Ord. Compositae

A beautiful native plant; grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from June till October its handsome cornflower-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. Space, 1 foot.

9235.—Cyanea. Bright blue.....Pkt., \$.15

9240.— — Alba. Pure whitePkt., .25

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)

Nat. Ord. Caryophyllacea

A biennial only, but which sows itself, thus appearing from year to year anew. Sweet Williams do not require to be sown in a frame, as the seeds readily germinate out of doors, but to have good sturdy plants they must be sown in May and transplanted in August.

9245.—Heatherhome's Giants. Every imaginable shade...Pkt., \$.15

9250.—Newport Pink. A beautiful shade of deep salmon pink, very effectivePkt., \$.15

9260.—Double Pure White.....Pkt., .05

9265.— — Deep CrimsonPkt., .05

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

Nat. Ord. Ranunculacea

The large cluster of foliage resembles that of a maidenhair fern in enlarged form, and from its centre rise several stout, smooth flower-spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, which branch toward the top, and produce an open large head of ageratum-like flowers. When fully open these heads are a magnificent spectacle and are splendid for cutting. The flowers appear in June and July. Space, 18 inches.

9270.—Adiantifolium. White flowers.....Pkt., \$.10

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Thermopsis*Nat. Ord. Leguminosae*

Its name is derived from "Thermos," a Lupine, and "Opsis," resemblance. The entire plant resembles a light yellow lupin with more robust foliage. It grows fully 3 feet high and flowers in June.

- 9275.—**Caroliniana.** Plant and spikes resemble lupins, but flowers are of a clear yellow color; June and July. Height, 2½ feet.
Pkt., \$.15

Valerian (Garden Heliotrope)*Nat. Ord. Valerianae*

The flowers, which resemble Heliotrope in form and fragrance, are borne on tall spikes during June and July.

- 9280.—**Rubra.** Showy flowers of a reddish hue.....Pkt., \$.10
9285.—**Alba.** Pure white flowers.....Pkt., .10

Veronica (Speedwell)*Nat. Ord. Scrophulanaceae*

A splendid class of plants, which gives us some of our most useful material for the hardy border, and, as it is rich in shades of blue, it supplies us with a rare color. All Veronicas succeed in every possible location, are perfectly hardy and readily increase. Space, 1 foot.

- 9290.—**Amethystina.** Composed of beautiful small light green foliage, the plant forms a perfect globe, which, about the end of May, is covered with small risps of sky-blue flowers. The whole plant is hidden by the mass of blooms and produces an effect which we cannot compare with any other flower. We strongly recommend this as one of the choicest perennials. Height, 15 inchesPkt., \$.25
9295.—**Longifolia.** Long spikes of deep blue from July till frost. Height, 2 feet.....Pkt. \$.10
9300.—**Incana.** Silvery foliage with light blue flowers; 1 foot; July and AugustPkt., \$.15
9305.—**Spicata.** Long spikes of bright blue flowers, during June and July. Height, 1½ feet.....Pkt., \$.15
9292.—**Elegantissima.** Charming pink.....Pkt., .25

Steady stand the ilex trees,
All the leaves are still,
Motionless the opal haze
Drowns on the hill.

There a marble statue waits,
Patient of the hours,
Ringed about with silent sun
Over dreamy flowers.

Nature mirrors perfect peace,
Round me everywhere,
Only in my heart is found
Torment and despair.

HELEN HAY WHITNEY.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PERENNIALS OF STANDARD MERITS

Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies)

Nat. Ord. Violacea

Although perennial, we suggest that seedlings are treated like the pansy. Tufted Pansies have a tendency to flower more freely, are perfectly hardy and live for years, and are particularly suitable for shady places in the garden or rockery. Our varieties are all large-flowered sorts, except the yellow.

9310.—Sky Blue (New).....	Pkt., \$.20
9312.—G. Wernig. Violet blue, very free.....	Pkt., .25
9315.—Dark Violet	Pkt., .15
9317.—Papilio. Violet, with white blotch.....	Pkt., .20
9320.—Purest White	Pkt., .15
9322.—Thuringia. Dark blue, white eye.....	Pkt., .20
9325.—Golden Yellow	Pkt., .10
9327.—Mauve Queen. Mauve.....	Pkt., .15
9330.—Orchid Pink (New).....	Pkt., .25
9331.—Magnifica. Rich purple.....	Pkt., .20
9332.—Red and Pink Varieties.....	Pkt., .25
9335.—All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10

Viola Gracilis

A lovely little species from Greece, of light, graceful trailing habit, with flowers of the most intense violet blue; splendid for rock gardens.

9333.—Violet Blue	Pkt., \$.25
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Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheiri)

Nat. Ord. Crucifera

The true character of a Wallflower is a biennial, even though they are offered as annuals. Sow the seeds in a frame during July, transplant into pots and plunge them into another frame, where they should be wintered. Plant out in the spring and they will remain in bloom the whole season.

Single Flowers

6100.—Blood Red (<i>R</i> Burnt Sienna Class 3).....	Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
6110.—Golden Yellow	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6120.—Creamy White	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6130.—Primrose Yellow	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25
6140.—All Shades Blended.....	Pkt., .10; large pkt., .25

Double Flowers

9340.—Double. The strain we offer produces gigantic hyacinth-like spikes 3 feet tall in a splendid array of colors....	Pkt., \$.25
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Yucca (Adam's Needle) (Spanish Bayonet)

Nat. Ord. Liliacea

9345.—Filamentosa. From the centre of a rosette of broad, sword-like leaves, which have needle points, appear in June and July stout tree-like flower-stems, growing 5 feet tall and bearing on top heads of large, fragrant, drooping creamy-white flowers.	Pkt., \$.15
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Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

A half-hardy perennial or biennial. Seeds, therefore, should be sown in a frame during July and transplanted into a frame, where they should be wintered with glass protection. Planted out the following spring, they throw up flower spikes as early as May and remain in bloom during the whole season. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades; are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being applied both for bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in three classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about 18 inches; and the very dwarf about 10 inches. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully a foot to 18 inches at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. The foliage of *Ambrosia Mexicana* is splendid to use with snapdragons. Seed pods should never be allowed to form and flower stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed.

Antirrhinum—Heatherhome Giants

Flower-stems will grow to a height of 3 feet or more and flowers are unusually large. Allow 9 inches of space between the plants.

- 140.—Heatherhome's Pink Beauty. Rich salmon pink. (R Deep rose pink flushed salmon, Class 9).....Pkt., \$.50; 5 pkts., \$2.00
- 150.—Snow-whitePkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 155.—Canary Yellow (R Pale lemon yellow, class 4).
Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 160.—Brilliant Fiery Crimson.....Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 165.—Clear Flame Scarlet. New and effective.
Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 170.—Delicate Salmon Pink. True tango color with yellow lips. (R Alizarine pink with lips of chrome, Class 3).
Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 175.—Deep Blood Red. Stem and foliage dark.
Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 180.—Bright Rose Pink.....Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25
- 185.—With white cheek of delicate pink. Splendid.
Pkt., \$.25; large pkt., \$.50
- 190.—All Shades Blended.....Pkt., \$.10; large pkt., \$.25

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Popular Names of Hardy Flowers

So many of the amateurs know only the popular name of their flowers, and therefore find it difficult to recognize their friends under the disguise of botanical names.

We had intended at first to go to the radical departure of offering in this book all flowers by their popular names, but we felt we might thereby injure our own interests and in a way of compromise we offer herewith a list of the popular names, with their botanical names attached for ready reference.

A

Adams Needle—Yucca.
Alkanet—Anchusa.
Alum Root—Heuchera.
American Senna—Cassia.
Aster (Cornflower)—Stokesia.
Avens—Geum.

B

Baby's Breath—Gypsophila.
Balloon Flower—Platycodon.
Bane (Leopards)—Doronicum.
Bayonet (Spanish)—Yucca.
Beard Tongue—Pentstemon.
Bear's Breech—Acanthus.
Bell (Canterbury)—Camp. media.
Bell (Chimney)—Camp. pyramidalis.
Bell (Hare)—Camp. Carpathica.
Bell (Peach)—Camp. persicifolia.
Bellflower—Campanula.
Bellflower (Japanese)—Platycodon.
Betony (Wood)—Betonica.
Bishop's Wort—Betonica.
Blanket Flower—Gaillardia.
Blazing Star—Liatris.
Blue Bells—Campanula.
Burning Bush—Dictamnus.
Butterfly (Waving)—Gaura.
Butterfly Weed—Asclepias.
Button Snake Root—Liatris.

C

Candytuft—Iberis.
Canterbury Bell—Campanula media.
Cardinal Flower—Lobelia.
Carpathian Hair Bell—Campanula Carpathica.
Chamomile (Ox Eye)—Anthemis.
Chamomile (False)—Boltonia.
Chimney Bell—Campanula pyramidalis.

Cliffrose—Armeria.
Columbine—Aquilegia.
Coneflower—Rudbeckia.
Coreopsis—Calliopsis.
Cornflower Aster—Stokesia.
Cornflower—Centaurea.
Cress (Rock)—Arabis.
Cuckoo Flower—Lychnis.
Cup and Saucer—Campanula calycanthema.

D

Daisy (Colored)—Pyrethrum.
Daisy (Cream)—Anthemis.
Daisy (English)—Bellis.
Daisy (Golden)—Anthemis.
Daisy (Michaelmas)—Aster.
Daisy (Orange)—Erigeron.
Daisy (Shasta)—Chrysanthemum Maximum.
Devil's Pit—Liatris.
Dittany—Dictamnus.
Dragoon Head (False)—Phytostegia.

E

English Daisy—Bellis.
Evening Primrose—Oenothera.

F

False Chamomile—Boltonia.
False Dragon Head—Physostegia.
False Indigo—Baptisia.
False Star wort—Boltonia.
Fennel (Giant)—Fenula.
Flax—Linum.
Fleabane—Erigeron.
Forget-me-not—Myosotis.
Foxglove—Digitalis.

G

Garden Gloxinia—Incarvillea.
Garden Heliotrope—Valerian.
Gasplant—Dictamnus.
Giant Fennel—Fenula.
Globe Flower—Trollius.
Globe Thistle—Echinops.

G—Continued

Gloxinia (Garden)—*Incarvillea*.
Goat's Rue.—*Gallega*.
Golddust—*Alyssum*.
Golden Daisy—*Anthemis*.
Greek Valerian—*Polemonium*.

H

Hare Bell (Carpathian)—*Campanula carpatica*.
Heartease—*Viola-Pansy*.
Heliotrope (Garden)—*Valerian*.
Helmet Flower—*Aconitum*.
Helmet Flower—*Scutellaria*.
Hemp Agrimony—*Eupatorium*.
Holly (Tea)—*Eryngium*.

I

Iceland Poppy—*Papaver Nudicaule*.
Indigo (False)—*Baptisia*.
Ivory Thistle—*Eryngium*.

J

Jacob's Ladder—*Polemonium*.
Japanese Bellflower—*Platyodon*.

Jerusalem Cross—*Lychnis*.
Jove Flower—*Lychnis*.

K

Knapweed—*Centaurea*.

L

Larkspur—*Delphinium*.
Leopard's Bane—*Doronicum*.
London Pride—*Lychnis*.
Loosestrife (Purple)—*Lythrum*.
Lupins—*Lupinus*.

M

Maiden's Pink—*Dianthus deltoides*.
Mallows—*Hibiscus*.
Mallow (Poppy)—*Callirhoe*.
Marguerite (Golden)—*Anthemis*.
Meadow Rue—*Thalictrum*.
Michaelmas Daisies—*Aster*.
Milfoil—*Achillea*.
Milkweed—*Asclepias*.
Monkshood—*Aconitum*.
Mourning Bride—*Scabiosa*.
Mullein Pink—*Agrostemma*.

O

Orange Daisy—*Erigeron*.
Orange Sunflower—*Heliopsis*.
Ox Eye Chamomile—*Anthemis*.

P

Pampas—*Gynerium*.
Pampas Grass—*Erianthus*.
Pasquale Flower—*Anemone pulsatilla*.

Peachbells—*Campanula persicifolia*.

Pincushion Flower—*Scabiosa*.

Pinks—*Carnation*.

Pink (Mullein)—*Agrostemma*.

Pinks (Maiden)—*Dianthus deltoides*.

Pink (Sea)—*Armeria*.

Plume Poppy—*Bocconia*.

Poppy Mallow—*Callirhoe*.

Poppy (Plume)—*Bocconia*.

Primrose (Bunchflower)—*Polyanthus*.

Primrose (Evening)—*Oenotheria*.

Purple Loosestrife—*Lythrum*.

R

Ragged Robin—*Lychnis*.

Rockcress—*Arabis*.

Rocket (Sweet)—*Hesperis*.

Rockmadwort—*Alyssum*.

Rose (Cliff)—*Armeria*.

Rue (Goat's)—*Galega*.

Rue (Meadow)—*Thalictrum*.

S

Sage—*Salvia*.

Scullcap—*Scutellaria*.

Sea Bugloss—*Anchusa*.

Sea Holly—*Eryngium*.

Sea Lavender—*Statice*.

Sea Pink—*Armeria*.

Senna (American)—*Cassia*.

Shasta Daisy—*Chrysanthemum max*.

Shellflower—*Chelone*.

Sneeze Wort—*Helenium*.

Snow in Summer—*Cerastium*.

Spanish Bayonet—*Yucca*.

Speedwell—*Veronica*.

Swallow Wort—*Asclepias*.

Sweet Pea—*Lathyrus*.

Sweet Rocket—*Hesperis*.

Sunflower—*Helianthus*.

Sunflower (Orange)—*Heliopsis*.

T

Thistle (Globe)—*Echinops*.

Thistle (Ivory)—*Eryngium*.

Thorough Wort—*Eupatorium*.

Thread Needle—*Yucca*.

Thrift—*Armeria*.

W

Waving Butterfly—*Gaura*.

Wolf's Bane—*Aconitum*.

Wood Betony—*Betonica*.

Wort (Bishop's)—*Betonica*.

Wort (Sneeze)—*Helenium*.

Wort (Swallow)—*Asclepias*.

Wort (Thorough)—*Eupatorium*.

Y

Yarrow—*Achillea*.

Plants of Annuals and for Bedding

We believe there are many gardeners who are not fortunate enough to possess a conservatory or a hot-bed and who, therefore, cannot sow certain annuals early enough to enjoy them in bloom during midsummer.

Again, there are families who, on account of children, cannot move to their country homes until some time in June, when school is over, and who for that reason can sow but few seeds. And, again, there are many people who live in the north during the summer and who cannot prepare ahead of time.

For this reason we submit to the gardening public the following offer of pot-grown plants, ready for delivery from May 20th till July 15th.

We do not charge for packing and guarantee safe arrival if shipped by express.

For description consult our "Spring Book."

	Doz.	100
Ageratum Stella Gurney. Delicate lavender.....	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Alyssum Carpets of Snow.....	1.00	7.50

Tall Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)

Snow White	1.00	7.50
Canary Yellow	1.00	7.50
Salmon Pink	1.00	7.50
Blood Red	1.00	7.50

Semi-dwarf Antirrhinum

Golden Yellow	1.00	7.50
Salmon Pink	1.00	7.50
Snow White	1.00	7.50
Deep Blood Red.....	1.00	7.50

Very Dwarf Antirrhinums

Old Rose	1.00	7.50
Snow White	1.00	7.50
Golden Yellow	1.00	7.50

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PLANTS OF ANNUALS

Heatherhome Asters

	Doz.	100
Sea Shell	\$.75	\$6.00
Midsummer. White .....	.75	6.00
— Shell Pink .....	.75	6.00
— Lavender .....	.75	6.00
Egret. Salmon Pink.....	.75	6.00
— White .....	.75	6.00
— Light Blue .....	.75	6.00
Late Giants. White.....	.75	6.00
— Shell Pink .....	.75	6.00
— Lavender .....	.75	6.00
— Deep Pink .....	.75	6.00
— Deep Violet .....	.75	6.00
Single Elegance. White.....	.75	6.00
— Pink .....	.75	6.00
— Lavender .....	.75	6.00

Small Flowered Begonias

Begonia Luminosa	1.50	10.00
— Primadonna	1.50	10.00
— Glorie de Chatelaine	1.50	10.00
— Erfordi	1.50	10.00
Calceolaria Rugosa	1.50	10.00

Carnation Marguerite

White	1.00	7.50
Yellow	1.00	7.50
Pink	1.00	7.50

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Single. Pink, white, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. each color separate.....	1.50	10.00
Double. Pink, white, yellow, scarlet. Each color sep- arate	2.00	15.00
Single Fringed. Pink, white, yellow, scarlet. Each color separate	2.00	15.00
Centaurea Candidissima	1.00	7.50
Celosia Plumosa. Golden Yellow	1.00	7.50
Scarlet	1.00	7.50
Chrysanthemum. Queen of Tokio.....	1.00	7.50
Cleome Pungens	1.00	7.50
Coleus. Red and Yellow. Each separate .....	.75	6.00
Cosmos Heatherhome Giant Midsummer	1.00	7.50
— Late Giants. Pink, White, Red. Separate	1.00	7.50
Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca	1.00	7.50
Geraniums. White, Delicate Pink, Scarlet, Crimson ...	1.50	10.00
Heliotrope. Dark colored.....	1.50	10.00
Lobelia. Dwarf Blue.....	.75	6.00
Marigold, African. Lemon .....	.75	6.00
Orange .....	.75	6.00
— French. Striped .....	.75	6.00

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

PLANTS OF ANNUALS

	Doz.	100
Mignonette. Red Giant.....	\$.75	\$ 6.00
Nicotiana Affinis .....	.75	6.00
Colossea	1.00	7.50
Sylvestris	1.00	7.50
Pentstemon Gloxinoides	1.50	10.00
Pentunias Giant	1.00	7.50
Bedding Pink	1.00	7.50
Salpiglossia		
White	1.00	7.50
Bright Scarlet	1.00	7.50
Violet	1.00	7.50
Sulphur Yellow	1.00	7.50
Salvia Bonfire	1.00	7.50
Zurich	1.00	7.50
Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)		
White	1.00	7.50
Pink	1.00	7.50
Cherry Red	1.00	7.50
Yellow	1.00	7.50
Azure Blue	1.00	7.50
Heatherhome's Perfection Stock		
White	1.00	7.50
Salmon Pink	1.00	7.50
Canary Yellow	1.00	7.50
Delicate Lavender	1.00	7.50
Verbena		
Blue	1.00	7.50
Scarlet	1.00	7.50
Pink	1.00	7.50
White	1.00	7.50
Vinca Pink	1.00	7.50
White	1.00	7.50
Peerless Zinnias		
Flesh Pink .....	.75	6.00
Scarlet .....	.75	6.00
Golden Yellow .....	.75	6.00
Lemon Yellow .....	.75	6.00
Pink Bright .....	.75	6.00
White .....	.75	6.00
Vines		
Cobea Scandens	1.00	7.50
Moon Vines	1.00	7.50

Plants of Hardy Perennials

One of our main specialties, of which we grow hundreds of varieties, all of which are grown at our gardens in Flushing; these plants may be studied by all who are interested, and we extend a cordial invitation to everyone to visit our gardens frequently.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Heatherhome's Garden Roses

Established in Pots

For Midsummer Planting

To accommodate those who do not reach their gardens until late spring or who reside at the extreme north, or those who only plan their gardens and wish to plant while they are there.

Our roses are not forced and have not been potted before they naturally started to grow.

After potting they were pruned and grown out-of-doors so that they can be transplanted any time during the summer without injury to the plants.

Owing to the extra expense of potting, our prices are slightly advanced over spring.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class comprises the strongest-growing plants; but, if left alone, would produce just one big crop of flowers in June. We suggest that as soon as the plants are through blooming in early summer, you prune them back severely, and give them a fresh supply of bonemeal, they will then produce a splendid second crop of flowers in September.

All of them bear mammoth flowers of the Cabbage Rose form. Every one of the varieties we offer will be found a gem.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale rose; a very delicate color, large and superb in form Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Clio. Flesh pink, shaded rose, a beautiful globe-shaped flower with lustrous foliage Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Frau Karl Druschki. A superb rose of glistening white; immense in size, oblong in form, and having the splendid habit of flowering several times during the season.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

George Arends (New). Delicate rose, a pink Frau Karl Druschki in form and freeness of blooming, and in addition possessing a delicious fragrance..... Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Magna Charta. Bright rose, very large and full; one of the largest roses Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Madame Gabriele Luizet. Light silvery pink; large and very full.
Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued

George Dickson (New). In most plant books this rose is offered as a Hybrid Tea Rose, but with us and many others it has proven a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, bearing only once in June. It is thought a wonderful rose. In color it is described as follows: Velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, with heavy and uniquely pure crimson veinings on the reverse. The blooms open naturally. Its vigorous growth and thick leathery foliage indicate a healthy constitution. The color never turns blue or brown. In this respect alone it is a gem. The blooms are very large, and its huge leathery shell-shaped petals have wonderful lasting qualities.

Each, \$1.60; per Doz., \$16.20

Mrs. John Laing. The most popular delicate pink rose, very large and sweetly perfumed.....Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Deep rose pink outer petals shaded with pale flesh; very large.....Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Paul Neyron. The largest rose in this class, being often monstrous in size, and sometimes flowering right through till fall; color deep rose.....Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson, large, fine form; one of the best red roses.....Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Hybrid Tea Roses

(The Everblooming Rose)

Our selection of varieties consists mainly of such sorts as—

- (1) That of robust constitution;
- (2) That have been proven hardy;
- (3) That will flower abundantly and constantly;
- (4) That are effective in the garden;
- (5) That are splendid for cutting; and
- (6) That produce perfect flowers.

The gardening public must realize that this class of roses never attains the robustness of the Hybrid Perpetual Rose, and the wood will always look weak when compared with the Perpetual Class, but we shall always aim to furnish our patrons with material much superior to those found in the open market.

Remarkable New Varieties

Burgomeister Christen. An improved Testout. This fact in itself is its best asset, for we all consider "Testout" to-day one of the best Hybrid Tea Roses. In color it is deeper, being a most refined deep pink, the flowers though are larger and keep their color better.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Charles J. Grahame. Dazzling orange crimson; a new and unique color; flowers large, of splendid form; very highly perfumed.
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued

Etoile Blanche (White Star). An extremely free flowering kind, producing its pure white flowers on long stems; when flowers are fully open the petals curl and are very similar to those of the Cactus Dahlia. The plant is a constant bower of bloom.

Each, \$1.10; per Doz., \$11.20

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The most perfect garden rose which has ever come under our observation. The plant is robust, producing giant flowers, on extra long smooth straight stalks, in such profusion that the plants are never out of bloom. The form and color of the bloom is all that the most critical enthusiast could wish for. The flower is held erect, is elongated, and in opening rolls back the tip of the petals (being very similar in this respect to the popular "La France"), displaying a lighter shade on the reverse. The color is an intensified "La France," a brilliant pink with a whitish pink on the reverse. The buds open slowly and perfectly, the wood has no thorns. and the flowers are enriched with a most lovely fragrance. If you want a rose in your garden which will please you do not overlook this gem.....Each, \$.85; per doz., \$8.70

King George V. Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet flush. Large, very full, opening freely. This is the darkest Hybrid Tea RoseEach, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Madame Edouard Herriot. Better known as the "Daily Mail" Rose. for the reason that, in competition with nearly one hundred other new sorts, it won the prize offered by the "Daily Mail," London, for the most meritorious new rose exhibited at the International Exhibition. It is a very vigorous grower, with spreading branching habit, with many long thorns. green-bronzed foliage. In bud form the color is coral red with yellow base. When fully open it is better described as coral red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to peach red. Originator describes the color as "Sunshine on Copper." The flower is loose and only semi-double. but, therefore, artistic. The plants we offer are strong one-year olds, as no two-year-old plants are available.....Each, \$1.60; per Doz., \$16.20

Mevrouw Dora Van Tets. Glowing deep crimson with a velvety shading. Of medium size, not too full, and very fragrant. Extremely free-blooming in the garden and desirable.

Each, \$.80; per Doz., \$8.70

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. A sweet-scented, everblooming "Frau Karl Druschki"; something we have long desired. It is pure white, but occasionally a flower appears tinted lemon. The flowers are enormous, every one of them being perfect, and in this respect it is superior to Frau Karl Druschki. A rose which must soon become extremely popular.

Each, \$2.10; per Doz., \$21.20

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued

Mrs. Frank Bray. Rich deep coppery ecru, developing as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink. Flowers medium size, very freely produced and delightfully fragrant. This is a decided improvement over "Mme. Ravary".....Each, \$1.10; per Doz., \$11.20

Mrs. Sam Ross. A gold medal rose; pale straw to light chamois yellow, with a distinct flush of buff on the reverse of petals.
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Willowmere. An improved "Lyon" Rose, showing its flowers erect above the foliage, so that the glory of the blooms can be fully appreciated. Color, rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in centre and turning to carmine pink toward the edges of petals. All flowers are carried on long, stout erect stalks; form of flower, full and elongated.....Each, \$1.10; per Doz., \$11.20

Hybrid Tea Roses—Standard Varieties

Antoine Rivoire. Also offered under the names of "Prince of Bulgaria" and "Mrs. Taft." A splendid rose for the garden, as it is extremely free and flowers continuously. The flowers are exquisitely formed, opening almost flat, showing pointed petals of a lovely peach or flesh coloring, the base of petals being yellow.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

British Queen. Enormous elongated flowers of pure white. Is popularly known as the everblooming "Frau Karl Druschki," being even superior in form and size. This is undoubtedly the largest white Hybrid Tea Rose.....Each, \$1.60; per Doz., \$18.70

Caroline Testout. The best all-round garden rose we know of. Wherever roses grow this variety produces more blooms to the plant than any other sort. During its first crop the flowers almost hide the foliage. The flowers are very large, perfectly double, of exquisite form, oblong in bud, of a delicate satiny pink with brighter centre; very sweet.

Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red; changing to dark velvety crimson. Extremely free and very large.

Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Dean Hole. Gigantic oblong flowers of silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very full, of splendid form, and exceedingly free.

Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued

Double Pink Killarney. A very double form of the popular "Killarney." Elongated flowers of silvery pink. Owing to the doubleness of the bloom the bud and bloom last longer and do not open so suddenly; very fragrant..Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Double White Killarney. Exactly like the foregoing sort, except for being pure white in color.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Edward Mawley. Velvety crimson, large, full petals, of wonderful depth and substance. Very free blooming.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Farbenkonigin (Queen of Colors). A dwarf growing rose, very bushy and compact, freely producing, through their vivid green foliage, large flowers of a deep rose. According to Dr. Ridgway's Color Chart (R Petals inside spinal pink, reverse spinal red, Class 8).....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Florence Pemberton. An enormous flower of blush pink, elongated in form and bright pointed centre; light green foliage; splendid.
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Grace Molyneux. Creamy apricot with flesh centre; large fine form; very free in blooming; delicately perfumed; altogether a gem.
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Gruss an Teplitz. A very popular rose, and deservedly so, for it is never out of bloom. It should be remembered that this plant grows very tall and, therefore, should have a spot of its own. It is extremely robust in growing and usually produces three flowers in a cluster. The blooms are medium in size and of a rich velvety crimson.....Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. The most constant blooming white Hybrid Tea Rose. The pointed flowers are exquisite in form, the foliage is clean and lustrous, and the blooms are borne on long stems.....Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Killarney. A semi-double rose of silvery pink; its exquisite form and sweet perfume endear it to every lover of flowers. To me the form of the Killarney is incomparable, particularly when it discloses the golden centre; the bud opens in a single day.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Konigin Carola. Undoubtedly the largest rose in this class, surpassing even the best Hybrid Perpetual. Its color, satiny rose, reverse of petal silvery white; very free and constant.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose pink, shading to yellow at base of petal; a beautiful elongated flower, exquisite when open (R Thulite pink, with a touch of salmon).
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued

- Laurent Carle.** Brilliant velvety carmine very large; a grand garden rose.....Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20
- Lieut. Chaure.** Velvety crimson red; flowers large, semi-double, but petals have great depth and a beautiful cup form.
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Madame Abel Chatenay.** A splendid rose, deep rose shaded with salmon; extremely free and constant.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20
- Madame Ravary.** Beautiful orange yellow, a charming color and elegant in cup form.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Madame Segond Weber.** Rosy salmon; beautiful to look upon; flowers very large of perfect form.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Mamon Cochet Pink.** A very robust plant, which produces its flowers on extremely long stems, growing in different directions on the plant; it is a splendid cut-flower sort and always in bloom.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20
- Mamon Cochet White.** The same as foregoing, in white.
Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20
- Marquise de Sinety.** Exquisitely shaped large flower, of golden yellow, shaded bronzy red.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Mary, Countess of Ilchester.** Warm crimson carmine; a large open flower with smooth circular petals. Its perfume is the most delightful of all roses.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Molly Sharman Crawford.** Buds blush white, but as the flower opens, becoming pure white; large full perfectly formed, delightfully perfumed, lasting a long time in good condition; flowers very free and constant.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** One of the loveliest of yellow roses. The exquisitely pointed buds are of a deep Indian yellow, but as the centre unfolds shades lighter. The foliage is clean and healthy. Among the roses this is an aristocrat. (R Salmon buff, Class 3).
Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Mrs. Arthur R. Waddell.** A cup shaped flower of reddish salmon, reverse of petals rosy-scarlet; semi-double; lovely and fine for gardens.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70
- Mrs. David Jardine.** Delightful shade of bright rosy pink. The large perfect blossoms are carried on extremely long stems, fine for cutting. The perfume found in this rose is delicious. One of the freest bloomers of all.....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued

Souvenir du President Carnot. A splendid bloomer, with solid flowers of flesh shaded white.....Each, \$.70; per Doz., \$7.20

Viscountess Folkestone. Beautifully formed flower of creamy pink, centre deep salmon pink; very free. Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

White Killarney. Pure white, semi-double, very fragrant; the same as "Killarney".....Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.70

Remarkable Garden Roses of Other Characters

The Sensational Single Rose—"Irish Fireflame"

In the bud state this rose is deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson which, as the bud develops, becomes fiery orange-crimson, changing to solid delicate orange, which becomes, as the flower fully opens, rich, satiny old-gold, delicately sheened—as if sunset tinged—with pure crimson and pure lemon zone, against which the light fawny anthers form a beautiful contrast. The large blooms, which measure 5 inches and more across, appear in clusters of five, and are borne on long wood. When cut while in bud and allowed to open in water, nothing more exquisite could be wished for. Its gorgeous superimposing intense color gradations spontaneously convey the idea of a flame. The handsome, graceful wood is shiny purple chocolate, and is festooned with varnished deep, bronzy-green ovate foliage. It is never out of bloom, and is desirable both for garden effect and for cutting. An exquisite rose, which should be in every garden.

Each, \$1.50; per Doz., \$15.00

The Old-fashioned Bedding Rose—Hermosa

One of the freest blooming garden roses. The plant is of branching habit, growing about 2½ feet high and producing without interruption its medium-sized, light pink perfect double flowers, which have a fragrance all their own. For a garden effect it is splendid; foliage small.....Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Rose "Clothilde Soupert"

If your garden is adorned with a sun-dial and if you have a fountain, and you wish it edged with an effective border of roses, in fact, if you wish a bright-colored, dwarf, everblooming garden rose, here is your choice. The plant grows from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces in even heights its full double cup-shaped flowers in clusters of from three to five. Foliage and wood very glossy and clean. The flowers are of a faint blush, with a heart of cherry pink; very effectiveEach, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Remarkable Garden Roses of Other Varieties—Continued**Baby Rambler Roses**

Although only of recent introduction, this class of roses has come to stay, and it has proven a valuable asset for gardens. In foliage and flower they resemble the Climbing Rose, "Dorothy Perkins," with its small, clean, glossy foliage, smooth wood and huge clusters of flowers, but these plants, known as "Baby Ramblers," grow only 18 to 24 inches high and have the splendid virtue of producing their clusters of flowers continuously. This can be encouraged by cutting off the dead flowers away down on the plant, and feeding the plants with liquid manure several times during the season.

In the garden these plants can be artistically applied for either hedges, solid effective beds or under standard roses as a carpet cover. Of course, this is a matter of personal taste.

We take pleasure in offering a very choice selection, some of which are offered now for the first time.

Aennchen Muller. A lovely delicate pink; the petals of the flower curl up when open so that the flowers look more artificial than real; the freest blooming pink Baby Rambler.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Erna Teschendorff. Clear bright crimson which does not fade.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Geo. Elger (New). A beautiful coppery-golden yellow. This variety is offered now for the first time, and should be greatly welcomed by all.....Each, \$1.60; per Doz., \$16.20

Mrs. Cutbush. Salmon pink; very showy.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Orleans. Brilliant geranium red; very fine.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Perle Orleanaise. A splendid salmon, with large clusters of flowers.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white; much better than "Katherine Zeimet," which is now employed as "white" in the garden; the flowers are very large, in immense clusters.

Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Heatherhome's Climbing Roses

So many new varieties have made their appearance of late that some of the best known of the older sorts have become obsolete. For instance, you should no longer plant the regular "Crimson Rambler," because with "Excelsia" we offer the equivalent in a plant which does not mildew and, therefore, always looks clean. Instead of growing the rose known as "Yellow Rambler," which was rarely successful, we offer as a splendid substitute "Aviator Bleriot," and so on. We believe, therefore, that we are rendering the gardening public a distinct service by preventing disappointments. If you wish to know all about "Rose-growing" apply for January and February number of 1915 "Flower Talks."

Climbing American Beauty. The most sensational climbing rose which has made its appearance of late. While it can be grown on trellis, it is most effective if grown on a post or pillar, for it produces all its flowering canes from the base. It is nothing unusual to have from fifteen to twenty shoots in a season, which, when drawn to a post, will throw out flowering shoots from the very base of the plant, and completely cover the plant to the top. No thorns are found on this rose, and the shoots which bear the flowers are from 12 to 18 inches long; the foliage is large, clean and healthy, and resembles that of the Rose "American Beauty." Every shoot produces three enormous flowers in a cluster, of which one opens at a time, thus lengthening the flowering season of the plant. The color is that rich red of the "American Beauty," and its greatest asset is the wonderful fragrance, again, that of the well-known "American Beauty." No other real hardy rose can boast of this. It is absolutely hardy and will rapidly increase. A three-year-old plant should show at least two hundred bunches of flowers to a plant. They are most effective when in bloom in the garden, and may be used as a cut-flower, outrivaling any bush rose. The plants are free from mildew, insects, etc., and it should prove, therefore, one of the most desirable garden roses.....Extra strong plants, Each, \$1.00; per Doz., \$10.00

American Pillar. A very robust grower, with large leathery foliage, immune from insects and disease, and producing immense clusters of large single blossoms, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye. The bright yellow stamens enhance the beauty of the flower.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$.75; per Doz., \$7.50

Aviator Bleriot (New). A splendid rose, which in growth and hardiness is equal to the "Dorothy Perkins." The loose clusters are composed of perfect double flowers, of saffron yellow with a centre of golden. This is the first real hardy and truly yellow climbing rose. Extra strong plants, Each, \$1.50; per Doz., \$15.00

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Heatherhome's Climbing Roses—Continued

Christine Wright. A splendid new rose. The wood is very thorny, the foliage large and leathery. The large double flowers are borne singly and decorate the plant from top to bottom. The exquisite color, a delicate salmon pink, sets this rose in a class by itself. When seen near the silvery blue "Delphinium Belladonna" it presents a dream of beauty.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$1.00; per Doz., \$10.00

Excelsia. A mildew-proof "Crimson Rambler." The old-fashioned Crimson Rambler always looked bad after the flowering season, often spoiling the appearance of the whole garden. The above variety is always clean, and produces immense clusters of bright crimson.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Hiawatha. Enormous clusters of single flowers of a brilliant scarlet, with a narrow ring of white around the stamens. Very effective and lovely. . . .Extra strong plants, Each, \$.85; per Doz., \$8.20

Mrs. M. H. Walsh. Enormous clusters of double pure milk white flowers, supplanting entirely what is now known as "White Rambler." This is a very new rose, which is of the type of "Dorothy Perkins" in growth and form of flowers.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$1.00; per Doz., \$10.00

Silver Moon. A sensational new rose, producing the longest possible canes in a single season. Everything on the plant speaks of health, robustness and vigor. The foliage is bronzy-green and absolutely immune to mildew, insects or diseases. The gigantic single flowers, of a milky white, are produced in large sprays, and cover the plant completely during flowering season. It is without doubt the most artistic climbing rose.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$1.00; per Doz., \$10.00

Tausendschoen. A splendid pillar rose, showing a clean, thornless wood, with immense clusters of large double flowers. The name has been given to it because a single cluster shows several shades of pink at one time, for the buds are coral pink, the half-open flower delicate pink and the full open flower almost white, and, as only one flower opens at a time, the clusters show all of these. Very attractive and clean.

Extra strong plants, Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white flower of the same character as the pink "Dorothy Perkins."

Extra strong plants, Each, \$.60; per Doz., \$6.20

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Do Not Order Your Bulbs for Fall Planting

before you have seen our offer which will appear about June 15th; This is a remarkable year; the deplorable misfortunes of Europe will prove an unusual opportunity to the American gardener. Never before and never again will you be able to make your garden more glorious for less expense.

But no matter where you buy, first read

"Growing Bulbs"

By Maurice Fuld

You will be able to make a more intelligent selection and you will know if you can grow the things you order. . . . Per copy \$1.00 net.

"Flower Talks"

By Maurice Fuld

Owing to an enormous increase in our applications for "Flower Talks" we are compelled to do as announced in our "Spring Book" and hereafter to mail same as free literature to past patrons only.

In order not to deprive others though of the opportunity of receiving it, we will gladly mail this publication to any one desiring it at the regular subscription price of 5 cents per copy or 50 cents per annum. "Flower Talks" appear once a month and are mainly intended to supplement with necessary information certain cultures of flowers, where space does not permit a lengthy and detailed description in our books. As we have retained back numbers beginning with January, 1915, new subscribers can obtain same by asking to have subscription begin with the January number.

We could easily fill an entire booklet, if we wished to reprint the many compliments paid us on the value of "Flower Talks," but on account of limited space we can afford to reproduce but a few—

"Just a line to tell you how I appreciate your kindness in sending me those delightful 'Flower Talks.' I could not find in any garden books the little things that are such a help to one and that others think too small to mention and that your 'Flower Talks' deals with so thoroughly."

MELITE MASEBET,
Toronto, Canada.

"Your 'Flower Talks' are of considerable interest and I extend you my congratulations and wish you lots of success with it. Your style of writing is to the point, enthusiastic and convincing, so I have no doubt that 'Flower Talks' will have a good demand."

ERNST. AUG. LUNDBERG,
Hartsdale, N. Y.

Please Order all Seeds by Number Only.

Heatherhome's

Suggestions and Remedies

For Combating the Troubles in Flower Gardens

In order to make these suggestions helpful and handy for reference, let us classify the troubles into the different Classes of Flowers.

Annual Flowers

Sweet Peas

Did the Green Lice (Aphis) ever attack your Sweet Peas in the past? If so, do not wait for their appearance, but begin as soon as the plants are above ground to spray your vines with **Aphine**. The green fly which attacks the Sweet Peas has been known to destroy immense plantings inside of three days.

Aphine is a tobacco extract especially prepared for use in the garden. It is a liquid which is readily soluble in water, and should be diluted twenty-five times its quantity. To this should be added a little ivory soap to make it adhesive to foliage, and it should be sprayed on the plants with an "Auto Sprayer"—a machine which distributes the liquid in mist form, thereby forcing it to the back of foliage or stem, where it will remain.

Aphine will instantly kill the lice or flies and, still better, will act as a preventive. For it to be a true preventive, all plants should be sprayed with it at least once every two weeks. **Aphine** has two splendid virtues, namely: It is odorless and will not injure the tenderest foliage. For price, see page 77.

Aster

How often have I been asked: "What can I do to kill the destructive Aster Beetle?" that ugly looking, fairly large black bug that eats part or all the flower before you are up in the morning, and makes you feel like giving up gardening in despair. No need for it whatsoever if you begin as follows: Spray the plants once a week with **Aphine**, right up to the time of blooming, and, while the plants are young, and stand far apart, apply **Vermine** to the soil. What is **Vermine**? A liquid soil sterilizer, and killer of all insect life within the soil. It is a liquid to be diluted with four hundred parts of water. To be applied effectively and economically the ground must be thoroughly soaked either with a hose or thorough rain. Apply it with a watering pot in sufficient quantity for it to penetrate the soil. It will not injure the plants, while it will kill every living insect in the soil. For prices, consult page 77.

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Have you experienced blight on your Asters? What is blight? you ask. You set out a lot of nice young plants, and when they look ready to produce their flowers you go out in the garden and find here and there a plant which shows a yellow streak, gradually turning the whole plant yellow; such plants are of no further use and may be pulled up. Other plants, again, simply wilt; all this is blight—a disease. To prevent it, spray your plants from the beginning with “Fungine.” This is a concentrated sulphur composition, used as a spraying material, readily soluble in water, containing no sediment, and, unlike Bordeaux mixture or lime and sulphur, does not stain the foliage of plants, but cleanses it. If your plants were troubled, start spraying early to save them. One ounce of prevention is more valuable than a pound of cure. One gallon makes fifty gallons spraying material. For prices, consult page 77.

Nasturtiums

Does the Black Louse attack your Nasturtiums in Midsummer? If so, begin as soon as the plants progress in growing to spray with Aphine.

Centaurea Imperialis

Have you ever tried to grow *Centaurea Imperialis*, the giant Bachelor Buttons, and find them doing well until some day you walk into the garden to see them wilted? They are suffering from the disease known as “Wilt.” You cannot save those which have wilted, but you can save the balance from a like fate by spraying with Fungine.

Snapdragons

Have you noticed of late how peculiar Snapdragons act; the leaves either curl up or wither. This may be due to two troubles: (1) Insects may appear on the underside of leaves; (2) it may be a disease. The remedy: Spray alternately with “Aphine” and “Fungine.”

Perennials

Who hasn't experienced Rust on Hollyhocks? All those who have not please hold up their hands! None visible! I do not think it is necessary to enlighten my readers as to what rust is, or what it does, for it is so general, and yet I have the courage to say that it can be successfully eliminated by simply spraying the plants with “Fungine.” I have done it, and there is no reason why you can't do it. Begin early, and spray your plants every three days, if possible, on the underside of the leaves, until the flowers are perfected. As the last flowers fade on the stem, cut the plant way back, and spray the new growth from now on once a week with “Fungine.”

Have you any trouble with Hardy Phloxes? The question would be put better by asking, “Who has not?” Your trouble is either with mildew or blight. Fight it with Fungine.

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Has blight struck your Delphiniums? You can make them healthy once more by first spading coal ashes around the plant on the surface and by spraying with "Fungine" as soon as the plants appear above the soil in spring, but you must also continue to spray through the whole year.

Does the Black Fly attack your Chrysanthemums in the Garden? If you are troubled with any of the flies or lice known to the gardening world, resort at once to Aphine. For this reason, every gardener should have this great and useful insecticide always on hand, just as we all have certain remedies for the human ailments in our medicine chests.

Roses

Hardly has spring unfolded the first leaflets of a rose plant before our troubles begin:

The Green Lice (Aphis).—This is the first visitor, and he, as a rule, is so numerous by multiplication that he will smother the plant if allowed to roam at will. In suggesting remedies it must be borne in mind that a preventive is ever so much more effective than a cure, and, therefore, we should not wait for the insect and then spray, but before the insect gets there. For the Green Lice (Aphis) spray with "Aphine," but use an "Auto Sprayer" so you can get on the underside of leaves.

Do your roses become mildewed? I believe every one can answer "Yes." What is more unsightly than the lustrous healthy "Crimson Rambler" of June turning an ugly brown in July? For that matter, this trouble is not solely confined to the "Crimson Rambler," but other "Climbing Roses," and what about our Hybrid Tea Roses? Have you not noticed when foliage turns gray with a coat of silver fur, and gradually turns yellow and falls off, and leaves you a leafless plant, which is equal to none? That is Mildew. Would you not treasure a sure remedy for this. **Here it is.** Begin early, and spray once a week with Fungine. Fungine not only prevents mildew, but makes the foliage lustrous and rich.

Does the Rose Worm eat up your rose foliage? As soon as you notice the first leaf eaten spray your plants with "Arsenate of Lead." I know what is in your mind when you read this suggestion. You say, I do not like to use "Arsenate of Lead" because it spots the foliage. Is it not much better to have spots on foliage than to have no foliage at all?

Are some of your roses troubled with blight? If so, spray with "Fungine" as soon as the plants leaf out, and continue to spray through the whole season.

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Who is so fortunate as not to know the Rose Bug? I dare say only the city dweller or the man without a garden could answer such a question affirmatively, but wherever roses grow and roses bloom, there visits the unwelcome rose bug. How annoying it is to have patiently watched for the opening of the rosebud which promised to give us the fairest of fair, and even though we have risen before sunrise to admire in silent reverence nature's greatest work in the sphere of the garden, namely, the unfolding of a rose bud, we find we come too late, for Mr. Rosebug was ahead, and had done his deadly work. Did you ever notice how fond rose bugs are of white roses? They will have a perfect feast on your Frau Karl Drushki, and never do as much as say "How do you do" to the neighboring Ulrich Brunner, but you don't care half as much about the Brunner when compared to Frau Karl Drushki, and Mr. Rosebug knows it.

I have known many gardeners to resort to planting large beds of white roses just to provide sufficient candy for the rose bug and to save their other choice kinds from destruction. No remedy so far has been found effective except one, namely, "Readeana." It is a liquid which is used at a strength of four to six ounces to a gallon of water, and with which you spray the buds and flowers. It never discolors either flowers or foliage, and not only kills all insects on the plant, but remains on the plant, thus driving away successive arrivals of rose bugs. A young lady in Long Island writes of her experience with the rose bug, that after one spraying they fled in clouds, and have not returned.

Readeana is the greatest blessing the gardener can have, and as it can be bought in small containers, everyone should try to prove the efficiency of this insecticide. They say hand picking is a sure cure, but would we have time to pick any roses? For price of Readeana, consult page 77.

To be effective, "Readeana" should be used as a preventive—that means—you should spray with it long before Mr. Rosebug puts in appearance.

Dahlias

We all enjoy seeing the first new sprout of any plant come through the ground, but have you ever been annoyed by going out into the garden and seeing those young growths lying flat on the ground, being nicely cut off just above the ground? If you want to know who did it, let me introduce you to Mr. Cut-worm, a stout, plump and rather fat-appearing individual who delights in cutting off your best dahlias just as they come above the ground. In former years you were told to have a paper cone around each plant or to bait for the worm with bran and Paris green, and yet you were not sure that you could fool him. How different to-day. We guarantee you the destruction of every cut-worm in your garden by a single application of "Vermine."

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

What is Vermine? A liquid soil sterilizer, and killer of all insect life within the soil. It is a liquid to be diluted with four hundred parts of water. To be applied effectively and economically the ground must be thoroughly soaked with a hose or thorough rain. Apply it with a watering pot in sufficient quantity for it to penetrate the soil. It will not injure the plants, while it will kill every living insect in the soil. For prices, consult page 77.

Does the White Fly attack your Dahlias in Midsummer, with the result that they stop growing and produce a stunted, worthless growth? Constant spraying with Aphine will prevent it.

Soil Insects

Are you troubled with Cut-worms, which cut your young Dahlias, Snapdragons, Tomatoes, Cabbage, in fact, all kinds of plants, right above the ground, letting you think that someone came into your garden overnight and was bent on mischief to cut your plants clean as a knife can only do it? Use Vermine before and after planting; no more worries, no more blank spaces, no more waste efforts, no no disappointments.

Have you ants in your garden? They may appear harmless, but they have been known to attack Pæonies and other flowers so destructively that not a single flower would open perfect. Seek their nests where they congregate and hold revival meetings, and bless them with a shower of Vermine. This will stun them, and while they are in this condition just drown them by letting the flow of the hose run into their nest for at least an hour. Good-bye to the ants forever.

Have maggots in the soil ever destroyed your onions or other plants? If so, prevent it, and apply Vermine to the soil.

How many lawns to-day are suffering from nothing else but wire, eel and grub-worms, maggots and root lice? All these can be instantly destroyed by a thorough application of Vermine. When you consider that one gallon of Vermine really makes four hundred gallons of killing material, imagine how far a gallon will go.

Weeds or Undesirable Grass Growth

"GRASS IS KING" in certain places; in others it is a pig. Pathways, roads or walks we must keep clean if we want a tidy garden, and wherever such roads, driveways, pathways or walks are made of anything but cement, grass and weeds will soon come to the surface. Lawn Mowers or Scythes are useless here, and so we must resort to other means to destroy this undesirable growth. Do you wish to know how? Wait for rain, or if none is in sight, thoroughly soak your paths or walks, etc., with water after sundown, and then follow with a sprinkling of "Herbicide." This kills not only tops and roots of any plant, but also seeds and seedlings, and has a sterile effect on the ground, thus retarding the growth of future crops. It may be diluted with from twenty to forty parts of water, and is harmless to metal, stone and woodwork. It is odorless, does not discolor the ground and binds and lays the dust. Just what is wanted for Tennis Courts. For prices, consult page 77.

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Do you have Dandelions in your lawn?

Do you love them there, or wouldn't you like to know how you can get rid of them promptly, quickly, definitely and efficiently so that they will not re-appear from the same root? Have you ever tried to find the end of a Dandelion root? Some claim that China is the point of its destination; and do you know that a Dandelion root is like a cat and has nine lives? Just try it and convince yourself. Go out into your garden tomorrow, take with you the longest knife with the sharpest blade you possess, go down into the ground as far as you can, and cut off the root of the Dandelion, removing thereby the entire crown of the leaf growth of the plant; mark the spot with a stake and return to it three weeks hence. What will you find. A more robust specimen than you removed; and so you could keep on indefinitely with no different results. Have you ever tried to clean your lawn in such a fashion? Well, if you have, you know how tedious an operation it was, and all that without any permanent result.

This is to inform you that we have glad tidings, for from now on you will be able to kill a dandelion plant with every forward move of your arm, and without bending your back, and the plant is killed so effectively that it can never reappear from the same root. How is this miracle performed? Follow me closely. No sleeves, no deception. You procure from us what is known as the "Wilkeham Weed Eradicator," a long pipe-shaped tube about an inch and a half in diameter, and about four feet long. This instrument is made of solid brass, and therefore is indestructible. The top has a screw cap which can be readily removed in order to fill this tube with what is known as the "Climax Weed Killer," a powder which readily dissolves in water in such a quantity as is given on the outside of the can. After the tube is filled with this liquid the cap is replaced, and another cap on the opposite end of the tube, which is rather long and narrow, is removed. By doing so, a solid heavy brass needle which is grooved on one side is visible. Although the tube is held in a perpendicular position, no liquid can escape until the grooved needle is pierced into an object. Through a spring attached to the upper part of the needle enough liquid is then allowed to run down the groove that by a single stab into the heart of the Dandelion plant not only the top will be killed, but the entire root will be literally eaten up by the powerful chemical which has been injected into the plant. Within a few hours after the application the foliage will wither and turn black, and can soon be raked off. No further growth can result, as no more root exists. The tube is the length of an ordinary walking cane, and can, therefore, be used without exertion or energy. Any lady will find it a pleasurable pastime to walk around the lawn with a "Wilkeham Weed Eradicator" and cleanse the lawn of all the Dandelions in a few hours or days according to the quantities of this weed prevailing in the lawns. Spring, Summer or Fall, Morning, Noon or Evening, Sunshine or Rain has no influence upon this weed killer, and its work is steady and deadly.

We can furnish unquestionable references where this method has been adopted and has proved successful beyond the shadow of a doubt. For prices of both machine and powder, consult page 77.

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Dandelions are not the only weeds in a lawn, but there is a great family of obnoxious pest growths, which destroy the beauty of the lawn and make all other efforts to improve it valueless.

Who cares for plantains, or chickweeds or moss?

You can destroy all of these and others with no fear of them ever returning from the same roots, for they have what is known as fibre roots only, which do not possess the obstinacy of life like a dandelion, but when the top is killed the whole plant is killed. You can do more. While you destroy these weeds in a most simple fashion, you are absolutely not harming a single blade of grass; on the contrary, the very material with which you kill the weeds is utilized to make the grass grow better and greener at the same time, a feat which must puzzle even the most intelligent gardener, but which will appear very natural to him after our explanation. The material which performs such magical acts is known as "Climax Lawn Sand." It is a most powerful chemical in powder form, which, when exposed to the intense rays of the sun and being on the surface of leaves, will burn up every tissue of the leaves in a most remarkably short time.

Now consider that such weeds as plantains, chickweeds and moss have a fairly large flat or hairy surface to which the powder can adhere and where the rays of the sun can act in the proper function. But how is it with the grass? The blades are smooth and upright, and the powder must fall to the ground where natural moisture dissolves it, and what is the action then? It has all the qualities of a most powerful fertilizer, producing a richer green than has ever been known to the grass before. As a fertilizer alone it is of inestimable value, and no matter how brown the lawn may look in August, dust "Climax Lawn Sand" on the lawn, water it down thoroughly immediately afterward and within twenty-four hours the color of the grass will change, until finally it will once more reach the lustre of the Spring and youth.

If you want to destroy weeds, follow the following rules: Select a bright sunny day of June, July, August or September, when the prospects are for ten hours of fair weather, get busy about 9 A. M. after the dew has disappeared from the lawn, and dust the lawn sand fairly thick on patches of weeds or single specimens. Return to the lawn about 5 P. M. with a rake, and the deadly results of the weed killer will be plainly visible. The foliage of the weeds will be coal black, and can promptly be raked off, thus completely transforming

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the appearance of the lawn. With so much accomplished, your work is not completed, for we now must turn to utilize all that powder which fell to the ground to turn it into fertilizer by watering the lawn thoroughly twenty-four hours after the application. Where the sand has been applied fairly heavy, it may have the tendency to turn the grass yellow for a day or two, but it will soon revive and look fresher than ever. It is not always possible to reach every weed with a single application, so that it may be necessary to repeat it several times, but of this fact you can rest assured, that the weeds mentioned once killed can never reappear from their own roots. After the weeds have thus been removed, it is advisable to sow grass seed in the spaces thus made vacant. It is not possible to say what quantity is required to treat a certain space of lawn, for this depends entirely upon the quantity of weeds present there.

Climax Lawn Sand has been used on some of the foremost estates near New York, and has been proved to do all that is claimed for it.

We recommend it in absolute faith as to its reliability and as the most efficient weed remover in lawns. This holds good for all weeds except Dandelions, which are more successfully removed through the Wikeham Weed Eradicator and the Climax Weed Killer. For the prices of Climax Lawn Sand, see below.

PRICES INSECTICIDES

Aphine.....	Per quart, \$1.00; per gallon, \$2.50
Arsenate of Lead.....	Per lb.; 5 lbs.; 10 lbs.; 25 lbs.; 100 lbs.
	\$.35 \$1.25 \$2.25 \$4.75 \$15.00
Climax Lawn Sand.....	Per keg of 28 lbs., \$2.50; per keg of 56 lbs., \$4.50; per keg of 112 lbs., \$8.00; per ton of 2240 lbs., \$150.00.
	One-quarter ton and one-half ton furnished at ton rate.
Climax Weed Killer.....	Per can containing about one quart, \$1.50
Wikeham Weed Eradicator, the machine with which to apply the Climax Weed Killer.....	Each, \$5.00
Fungine.....	Qt., \$.75; gallon, \$2.00; 10 gallons, \$15.00
Herbicide....	Qt., \$.50; ½ gallon, \$.80; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$5.50; 10 gallons, \$10.00; 50-gallon bbl., \$35.00.
Pyrox (dilute 1 to 5 gallons water)....	Lb., \$.30; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.
Readeana....	Per 24-oz. bottle, \$1.00; per quart can, \$1.35; per ½ gallon can, \$2.25; per 1-gallon can, \$4.00; per 5-gallon can, \$17.50
Scaline....	Per gallon, \$1.50; per 10-gallon keg, \$10.00; per 50-gallon bbl., \$37.50.
Vermine....	Per qt., \$1.00; per gallon, \$3.00; per 5-gallon keg, \$12.50

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TROUBLES IN FLOWER GARDENS

Sprayers and Other Sundries

THE AUTO SPRAYER

The only serviceable sprayer for use in the garden. For limited use we recommend the **Auto Hand Sprayer**, the most perfect in its line.

No. 37C—Holding one quart; tin pump, brass tank. The pump cylinder is replated and non-corrosive. This is a continuous sprayer and requires the least amount of exertion.....Each, \$2.00

N. 37E—Holding one-half gallon; tin pump, brass tank..Each, 2.50

For extensive use we recommend

The Auto Spray No. 1

The standard of all compressed-air sprayers; made out of heavy brass with a tank of 4 gallons capacity. Weight, empty, 9 lbs.; weight, filled, 37 lbs.; height, 2 feet. It is equipped with a carrying strap, so it can be thrown over the shoulder; a fine spray nozzle, solid stream cap and either stop-cock or auto-pop nozzle. Two or, at most, three pumpings will discharge the contents of the tank under high pressure. After pumping, simply direct the spray.

No. 1 A—Brass, equipped with hose and regular nozzle..... \$8.00

No. 1 B—Brass, equipped with hose and "Auto-pop" attachment. This attachment controls the flow instantly by pressure of the hand..... 8.50

Brass 90° elbow to enable to spray the underside of leaves.... .50

Bamboo brass lined extension, 9 feet, with stop-cock..... 4.00

Bamboo brass lined extension, up to 20 feet, with stop-cock... 6.00

We warrant the Auto Spray No. 1 to be perfect mechanically and to give satisfaction in every case, and will refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer within ten days after the receipt of the machine.

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